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sein cables d wishes Austrians

IAN, Oct. 25 (Petra) — Majesty King Hussein sent a cable nf good s to the Austrian Pres-Dr. Rudolf Kirchschlager : occasion of his country's nal Day. In his cable King in wished Austria prosand progress and exprehope for further strengng of friendsbip and rations between Jordan vustria.

. 29 declared lic holiday

AN, Oct. 25 (Petra) vernment departments ublic institutions will be next Thursday, Oct. 29, occasion of the Islamic Year, according to a unique issued by the Ministry today.

USIDes ni, Masri

AN, Oct. 25 (J.T.) -S. cabinet members left for Peking for separate l visits. Labour Minister ine. s with Chinese officials eration between the two ies in matters related to " His visit would last al days," he added. He also visit the Philippines, d. Public Works Minister Masri, who will also visit Korea, said his talks in 1/2 10 countries would cover veration in the implemenof projects" included in 1's five-year develop-18. Jan (1981-1985). Anani o attend meetings of the branch of the Interneutary Union starting

ave

p Far East

BRUSSELS, Oct. 25 (R) -Anti-nuclear protestors marched through the streets of Brussels, Paris, London and Rome this weekend in some of the biggest demonstrations seen in Western Europe. Demands included decisions not to deploy new medium-range missiles and neutron warheads in Europe by the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) and a Europe free of nuclear weapons. The marches followed by two

weeks a buge anti-nuclear rally in Bonn, the biggest demonstration in West Germany since Warld War Two

organisers said 200,000 people

took part and described it as the

to Syria, Tolcott Seelye, said in an

interview published today he

expected the Camp David process

between Israel and Egypt to come

Euglish-language weekly magazine Monday Morning, the U.S. administration would look

for a new Middle East peace

framework taking greater account nf "legitimate Palestinian aspi-

rations." Mr. Scelye, a U.S. diplomat in the Arah World for much of the

past 30 years, left Damascus two

After that, he told the Beirut

to an end by next summer.

with Israeli leaders.

Mr. Ali, who is the first Egy-

ptian minister to visit Israel since

the assassination nf President

Anwar Sadat nearly three weeks

ago, reaffirmed his country's

determination to find a solution to

believed the Camp David accords.

Camp David framework.

Kamal Ali urges Israel TEL AVIV, Oct. 25 (R) - Egy-ptian Foreign Minister Kamal Sinai set for next April. He told Israeli Radio the negotiations Hassan Ali today urged Israel to were proceeding smoothly.

accept the principle of Palestinian self-determination at the begin-'Autonomy' talks resumed ning of a three-day visit for talks

In Tel Aviv today, Israeli, American and Egyptian negotiating teams resumed the autonomy talks hut seemed as far apart as ever, Israeli sources said. The negotiations have been going on intermittently since June 1979 but have proved largely sterile.

the Palestinian problem within the Mr. Ali, who is in Israel for three days, will meet Prime Minis-In an Israel Radio interview, ter Menachem Begin tomorrow. Mr. Ali made it clear that Egypt

Gush Emunim fortified in Sinai signed by President Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem

Police said the marches yes-

CAJRO, Oct. 25 (R)-Police and

underground Muslim groups have

fought a series of gunbattles in

several parts of Cairo, the gov-

An interior ministry statement

The ministry said police bad

seized caches nf arms and were

said one Muslim fundamentalist

was killed and 397 were arrested.

ernment said today.

Cairo reports clashes

Begin in September 1978. Israeli groups opposed to the peace treaty with Egypt are trying included granting selfdetermination to the Palestinians. to mohilise public opinion against His first round of talks today. the last phase of the withdrawal was with Israeli Defence Minister from Sinai, in the course of which Ariel Sharon on the details of Israel will have to dismantle the town of Yamit and evacuate 12 last possible minute. Israel's final withdrawal from

Brussels for nuclear-free Europe

Belgium.

settlements in northern Sinai. In the past few weeks ultranationalistic members of the Gush

Emunim have been streaming into Yamit and taking over empty apartments there. They have said they are ready to resist the evacuation using force if neces-

The Israeli cahinet today discussed the situation and decided nnt to act to remove the settlers at the moment, Cabinet Secretary Arie Naor said. "We have to evacuate the Sinai

and give it to Egypt next April. The agreement will he implemented to the last word and letter. Why should we do today what maybe we should have to do in April?" he said after the meet-

mg. Cabinet sources said Mr. Begin was ready to send the army in to evacuate the settlements if neces-

The continuous meetings between His Majesty King Hussein and President Saddam Hussein "have strengthened cooperation between the two countries," Mr.

Accept Palestinian rights, Follow Jordan's pan-Arab stand,

"Inrdan's stand by Iraq's side"

in its war with Iran "constitutes a

shining point in an Arah sky in

which visibility is not elear," he

told Prime Minister Mudar Ba-

dran at the npening meetings here

of the joint Jordanian-Iraqi com-

mittee on economic and technical

cooperation.

Welcoming Mr. Ramadan and the Iraqi delegation, Prime Minis-

397 fundamentalists had been detained, it did not indicate over ciple of gains and losses," Prime

Minister Badran said, "Jordan's stand by fraternal

hered on the nan_Arah

example in supporting Iraq." in its defence of its soil, fails the Arah Nation and belittles its

Ramadan calls on Arab World

rights," Mr. Badran said. Prime Minister Badran praised the Iraqi Arab people, their struggle to defend their lands and . rights and efforts to build the country. He explained that cooperation between the two fraternal countries is closely maintained as per the instructions of His Majesty King Hussein and President Saddam Hussein.

Mr. Ramadan said that many factors link Jordan and Iraq in addition to the basics which constitute a joint factor in strengthening economic, scientific and technical cooperation which goes beyond the traditional methods toreach coordination and integration between the two countries. He stressed the importance nf continued meetings between the officials of both countries in order to lay down the correct foundations to develop cooperation and to keep it open for nthey Arab countries to participate in joint Arab efforts in the service of the Arab Nation. Mr. Ramadan also expressed appreciation for the warm welcome the Iraqi delegation received in Jordan.

The Jordanian and the Iraqi sides reviewed the close hilateral relations and the steps achieved in the economic, technical and cultural fields. They expressed satis-

Peres satisfied of Cairo policies

CAIRO, Oct. 25 (R) - Israeli death of Mr. Sadat. npposition leader Shimon Peres

faction with the achievements in then hilateral relations. This meetthese sectors and stressed for ing was attended by Prime Minisfurther need to strengthen and ter Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal Court, Ahmad Al Lawzi, develop them.

The Jordanian delegation to mash and ministers of industry these talks included ministers of and trade, finance and transport, finance, prime ministry affairs, transport and industry and trane, president of the National Planning Council, Ministry of Foreign Affairs secretary general, the Jordanian amhassadnr in Baghdad and a number of experts. The Iraqi

side comprised Iraqi minister of Later today, Mr. Ramadan trade, president of the Iraqi Fund called on the Royal Scientific Socfnr External Development, minisiety (RSS) and was briefed by its try nf foreign affairs underdeputy director, Dr. Fakhreddin secretary, the Iraqi amhassador in Daghestani on its services and the Amman, ministry of transport and functions of its various departcommunications undersecretary and a number of Iraqi experts.

Prime Minister Badran received documentary on the development Mr. Ramadan and Iraqi Trade Minister Hassan Ali at his office this morning. They discussed current Arab situation, bilateral relations and ways to develop them in various fields. The meeting was attended by Finance Minister Salem Masa'deh, Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs and Minister nf Transport Ali Suheimat and Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour.

His Majesty King Hussein also received the Iraqi delegation headed by Mr. Ramadan, who conveyed to him the greetings of President Saddam Hussein. His Majesty discussed with the Iraqis the Arab situation and the current developments, spheres of joint cooperation and means to streng-

of the RSS and its services and contributions to the country's development. They later toured the RSS's different sections. Prime Minister Badran this evening hosted a dinner at the Alia Club in honour of Mr. Ramadan and his accompanying delegation The banquet was attended by chief of the Royal Court, Pres-

The Iraqi guests also watched a

Minister nf Court Amer Kham-

and the Iraqi trade minister, Fore-

ign Ministry Undersecretary Abdul Al Malek Al Yassin and the

Iragi ambassador in Amman. The

two delegations had dinner with

His Majesty King Hussein.

ident of the National Consultative Council Ahmad Al Tarawneh, the court minister, Chief Justice Ibrahim Al Qattan, cabinet members, a number of high-ranking officials, the doyen of the diplomatic corps, the Iraqi ambassador in Amman and the Jordanian ambassador in Baghdad.

leading his country with the same He said after his meeting with He said after his meeting with decisiveness, determination and president Mubarak: "I found him optimism," as the late Sadat.

sary hut preferred to do so at the Cries echo in London, Rome, Paris Ramadan said.

higgest demonstration ever held in terday through Central London and Rome each attracted more

ter Mudar Badran said Jordanian-Iraqi relations are deeply rooted. "We are looking forward to further strengthen these relations by joint Arah action in order to achieve our pan-Arab goals," he added.

'We consider Iraq as the invincible dam in the face of any onslaught against the Arah Nation. Iraq has sacrificed in all the wars the Arab Nation fought and has not submitted any pan-Arab action to rules nf the prin-

Iraq since the nuthreak nf the war

represents the Palestinians," he

Leave Syrian missiles alone

Mr. Seelye said Syria might

withdraw its anti-aircraft missiles

from Lehanon's Bekaa Valley if

Israel paid less attention to them,

but that the more Israel demanded

their withdrawal, the more likely

Syria was to dig in.

Israel should withdraw.

'This stand could be the beginning for similar positions in the Arah World," he said. Mr. Ramadan, who arrived here

AMMAN, Oct. 25 (Petra) — Iraqi Deputy

Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan called

on the'Arab states today to "follow Jordan's

Iraqi ties provide an excellent example of relations, which must prevail in the Arah Wnrld.

last night for a three-day visit as the head of his country's delegation at the talks, said Jordanian-

rabia lifts on imports of anian produce

Chinese capital on Tues-

AN, Oct. 25 (J.T.) — Arabia has lifted all tions on its agricultural s from Jordan, accord-Minister of Agriculture in Dudin. He said the Arahian embassy here led him today that Jorfruits and vegetables iow enter Saudi Arabia it any reservation." In t four months of 1980, exported JD 1.5 million nf produce and agriculroducts to Saudi Arabia. udi authorities banned ry of Jordanian produce eginning of the cholera ik last June. A ministry culture source said that an mechants are now to import greens from suring states because : free of cholera.

ouni returns Bulgaria

N, Oct. 25 (Petra) bjat At Talhouni presf the Upper House of tent, returned hume after participating in a's celebrations of the of 1,300 years of its hment. Mr. Talhouni th the Bulgarian presnd reviewed with him es of the Middle East lestine and the Israeli in practices in the d territories. He also h the chairman of the an People's Council cussed with him parny affairs, the Middle e and the role of world intarians could play in ing the just Arab

RRECTION

rdan Times of Saturday, 24, reported that the ii authorities had ed the return of Mr. Zaro, a former Hebron and prominent Palesleader, to the occupied lank. Due to a transerror, the mane was it as Nadim Zarek. The Times regrets the error.

wiping ont the remaining hideouts In Brussels, police estimated the crowd clogging a threenf the fundamentalists. kilometre route through the city centre today at up to 120,000. The

The government statement said one clash took place on Friday hut did not say when the others occurred.

body else. So that if a Palestinian

state were created, I think it would

probably be demilitarised, it

Mr. Seelye described the

would he phased in."

Supports Saudi peace plan • Defends AWACS deal

BEIRUT, Oct. 25 (R) — The think that the Palestinians fully understand this, as does every-

It said fundamentalists had hurled grenades and other explosives at raiding police in the plush suburb of Maadi, a favourite resi-

lomats

made.

than 150,000 people.

Although the statement said

what period the arrests had been

The statement said the fun-

damentalists had confessed they

planned a "Khomeini style"

revolution in Egypt, killing offi-

cials and sabotaging vital instal-

U.S. AWACS radar planes to

Saudi Arabia, Mr. Seelye said he

regretted the American and

Soviet contributions to the Middle

East arms huildup hut thought the

sale should go ahead because it

had become such an acute issue in

factor of the hattle and the belief in the sacredness of the Arah land. We believe that whoever fails to support Iraq, which is considered the strategic depth of the Arah dential area for Western dip-Nation against the Zionist enemy.

declared.

said today Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak was confident the Middle East peace process would continue and might include nther Arab countries.

Mr. Peres told reporters after a one-hour meeting with Mr. Mubarak that he was convinced Egypt would maintain its friendly relations with Israel.

He said Mr. Mubarak stated in elear terms that the peace process "is not limited to anything ... it will go on and may embrace some

other Arah countries." Mr. Mubarak, who was meeting an Israeli leader for the first time since becoming president, was in favour of normalisation of relations between the two countries and was optimistic that an agreement on the basic principles for Palestinian self-rule would be reached, Mr. Peres added.

He said his Labour Party supported the peace process. Mr. Peres praised the late Egy-

He suggested that Washington should state more npenly the ptian leader Anwar Sadat and importance it attached to Syria in said: "You can kill a human being the Middle East and should declare that it considered the hut ynu cannot assassinate an Golan Heights part of the idea. occupied territory from which

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Mr. Peres arrived earlier today to convey his condolences on the

Militant clerics executed in Iran, Mujahedeen say

LONDON, Oct. 25 (R) - Oppo-nents of Iran's Islamic leaders alleged today that young cler-gymen had been executed for challenging Ayatollah Rnhollah Khomein's rule.

Supporters of rebels fighting the Tehran government said also that the bodies of executed dissidents were no longer being returned tn their families because they bore signs of torture.

The unsourced accusations were made in a statement in London by representatives of left-wing Mujahedeen guerrillas who said oppression in Iran was increasing with daily atrocities. Iranian press reports said

meanwhile that 12 Mujahedeen were captured and one was killed hy revolutionary guards in Tehran and that two soldiers were put to death in the northern province of Gilan for supporting the rebels.

The rebel statement appealed for support for international missions to inspect conditions in Iran. The Mujahedeen statement

said a large but unspecified number of young clergymen were among those executed recently. Three who were named "had a brilliant history of religious and progressive struggle."

Other people who died in prison after being arrested for supporting the guerrillas had been strangled nr suffered torture.

The statement said this was why the government had reversed previous practices and now refused to return some bodies to the families

of people officially executed. Iranian sources said the Islamic government, like that nf the late Shah, used to hand back the bodies of those put to death on payment of a fee for the bulletsused in their execution.

Iraq: Sanctions on Egypt to stay until it renounces Camp David

BEIRUT, Oct. 25 (R) — The newspaper of Iraq's ruling Baath Party said today the Arab World would only end economic and political sanctions against Egypt if Cairo disassociated itself from its U.S.-sponsored Camp David agreements with Israel. In a comment reported by the official Iraqi News Agency, the daily Al Thawra said calls for restoring ties with Egypt ignored "the earlier results of the conduct of the Egyptian regime." The Camp David agreements would encourage Egyptian President Hosni Muharak, successor to Anwar Sadat, to continue normalising relations with Israel, it added. "Unless the Egyptian regime. disassociates itself from the Camp David agreements, the Arabs will not abolish their economic and political sanctions against Egypt," it said. The sanctions were imposed at an Arah summit in Baghdad in 1979 following Egypt's treaty with Israel.

Reagan reassures Begin on 'strategic cooperation'

TEL AVIV, Oct. 25 (Agencies) - President Ronald Reagan has sent Prime Minister Menachem Begin a message reaffirming that an understanding on Israeli-U.S. strategic coop-eration would be implemented, Israeli officials said here today. President Reagan had said he was determined to put into effect a "strategic cooperation agreement" approved during a visit by Mr. Begin to Washington last month, according to the officials. He had added that he was "concerned about Israel's security" and that all American commitments would be hounured, they said. The officials said the message was seen bere as an attempt by President Reagan to show the pro-Israeli lobby in the U.S. Senate that the Zionist state would not be harmed by the sale of advanced radar surveillance planes to Saudi Arabia. The nfficials said Mr. Begin had already replied to the message.

Gestetner subsidiaries come under Arab boycott list

BAHRAIN, Oct. 25 (R) - The Bahrain office of the Arab Boycott Bureau has hlacklisted 34 overseas subsidiaries of the banned British firm of Gestetner Holdings Limited, an official statement today said. The parent company had been blacklisted earlier for having trade dealings with Israel. Fourteen subsidiaries of the banned U.S. company Cleutt Peabody and Company, Inc, bave also been blacklisted, the statement said. Ahmed Ali Mahalli, Shahinaz Ragheb and Fomail Labib, who run the Hehrew programme on Cairo Radio, have also been placed nn the Arab blacklist on instructions from the boycott bureau headquarters in Damascus. The import into Bahrain of the film "The Tamarind Seed" has also been prohibited because the hlacklisted Egyptian actor Omar Sharif stars in it. /

S. Yemeni leader to visit Kuwait

KUWAIT, Oct. 25 (R) - South Yemeni President Ali Nasser Mohammad is to pay a one-day visit to Kuwait next Sunday, a government spokesman said today. He described the trip as an opportunity for talks between Mr. Nasser Mohammad and the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah on matters of mutual concern and Arab developments. He gave no further details. Their talks will most prohably touch on a friendship and cooperation treaty which South Yemen signed with Ethiopia and Libya and August, Arab diplomats said. Kuwait and its five partners in the recently-formed Gulf Cooperation Council have been uneasy about the pro-Soviet accord as they seek to keep the region free on big power rivalry. Kuwait has funded development projects in South Yemen and last year helped reconcile South and North Yemen after a brief border war between them. The South Yemeni leader visited Kuwait last year and received its emir in Aden in February.

Syrian premier vows to resist U.S., Israeli moves in Mideast

DAMASCUS, Oct. 25 (R) - Syrian Prime Minis-ter Abdul Rauf Al Kasm said today the Arabs, backed by the Soviet Union, would maintain the struggle against the U.S. and Israel. Speaking at an international trade union conference on behalf of President Hafez Al Assad, Dr. Kasm said: "The

American AWACS (Airborne Warning And Control System) planes and rapid deployment force cannot save the Egyptian regime and agents linked to it, or the Camp David accords which have now reached deadlock... "The Arab masses will continue struggling against American imperialism and Zionism, fully appreciating the backing and friendship of the Soviet Union which stands strongly on their side."

U.S. denies 'death threats' prompted Rome envoy's recall

ROME, Oct. 25 (R) - The United States embassy today denied press reports that Ambassador Maxwell Rabb bad been recalled to Washington because of a danger to his security. "The president called the ambassador back more than a week ago - the 13th or 14th of October but not because of a death threat," an embassy spokesman told Reuters. The spokesman was commenting on reports in the New York Times that Mr. Rabb was rushed home to Washington on Wednesday because of alleged death threats by Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi after the shooting down of two Libyan planes by U.S. jets nff the Libyan coast in August. The spokesman said President Reagan wanted Mr. Rabb in Washington to help with a domestic political issue and he would return probably at the end of the month though no date was fixed. Emhassy sources said Mr. Rabh was helping in the campaign to gain Senate sup-port for the sale of AWACS surveillance planes to Saudi Arabia.

recently-announced U.S.-Israeli U.S.-Saudi relations. He said he hoped the Reagan strategic cooperation agreement administration would press Israel as regrettable and unnecessary, to stop its settlements on the because of its negative impact on occupied West Bank and make the

Former U.S. envoy foresees Camp David failure

Washington's Arab friends. occessary concessions for peace, "Everybody who knows the and would "recognise the gut issue area realises that Israel cannot serve nur interests outside of is the Palestinian issue." "If we are going to address that issue, we nnt nnly have to push Israel, whether they be military or otherwise, in any way," he said.

Israel in that direction but we have Supports Sandi arms deal to deal with the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation), which

months ago and resigned from government service last week. On the hotly disputed sale nf "I would guess that by next summer, the (Camp David) pro-

cess will have pretty much come to an end, and that a year from now -maybe carlier--we will find that Reagan administration looking at a new framework ... which takes into greater account the legitimate Palestinian aspirations," he said. Mr. Seelye said the administration had been slow in com-mitting itself to Camp David. "Of course, they'll have to give it a reasonable chance, and in my view that will take another six months or so. By that time, I think, everybody will have realised that we aren't getting anywhere."

Lands Saudi proposals The former envoy described as "very sound" the recently-announced Saudi Arabian Middle East plan calling for Israeli with-drawal to its 1967 frontiers and the creation of a Palestinian state, and implying recognition of Israel. "I think it is a reasonable plan

and 1 think it could serve as the basis for a new formula," he said of the Saudi proposal, which has been rejected by Israel and described as nothing new by

Washington. Mr. Seelye said he supported Palestinian self-determination and "if this results in a Palestinian state, so be it." He rejected arguments that such a state might threaten Israeli security.

"It could not and would not be created unless there were clear-cut assurances that Israel's security could be protected. And 1

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the third in a series of articles on the nursing profession in Jordan.

By Samira Kawar Special to the Jordan Times

IN ADDITION to the Jordan University Hospital and the King Hussein Medical Centre, another Jordanian medical complex that has a large concentration of nurs-ing staff is Al Bashir Hospital in Jabal Ashrafiyah, run by the Jordan'S Ministry of Health to offer government-subsidised health care at nominal fees to the public at large. nursing corps offer government-

The hospital has 482 beds and is nose and throat: paediatrics, and divided into 10 departments: general surgery (including orthopaedics, emergency treatment, general surgery and hurn treatment): surgical operations: first aid, internal medicine, with a subdepartment coming under all the abovefor respiratory diseases: mentioned departments, also have gynaecology and maternity: premature hirths: radiology: ear. tions.

ophthalmology. Al Bashir Hospital has two out-

patient clinics, one in Abdali and one in Ashrafiyah. These clinics. in addition to offering services dermatology and dental care secmembers of the nursing staff are

Seeing to

The director of nursing at the Bashir complex, Mrs. Badi'a Haddadin, told the Jordan Times that at the hospital, which has 482 beds, her staff comprises 67 registered female nurses, 14 registered male nurses, 24 midwives, 14 doubly qualified nurse-midwives and 35 nurses' aids. Only five

non-Jordanian, according to Mrs. Haddadin: one Eritrean, one Pakistani male nurse and two Pakistani female nurses.

A new section for the incuhation of prematurely born habies is about to be opened in the hospital, according to Nurse Fadwa Haddad, head nurse of the present incubation department. She told the Jordan Times that the present incuhation department has only eight incuhators and four cribs, and is housed in the X-ray department due to a shortage of space. The new department, on the other hand, has been huilt according to the most modern specifications, and only the most thoroughly sterile techniques will be used in caring for premature and sick infants during the incu-bation period. The new department will have 30 incubators.

Miss Haddad, who attended a six-week specialisation course in incuhation nursing at the American University Hospital in Beirut, is now responsible for training other nurses at the hospital in incubation nursing techniques. She said that there is a shortage of qualified nurses to work in this field, and that double the present nursing staff at the department are needed to end the hospital's shor-

ity, and all work in this area must

Indian nurses relax at the Jordan University Hospital's nursing hostel (Staff photos by Samira Kawar) nurses at the hospital, are put up free of charge. Full-fledged nurses Al Bashir Hospital is at present the only government hospital in Jordan which offers incubation pay JD 17 out of their monthly salaries for board and lodging at the hospital — a small sum indeed compared to what they would have to pay for board and lodging treatment for prematurely born

outside the hospital. The hostel also provides resi-The King Hussein Medical dent nurses with three meals a Centre, the university hospital and day. Supervisors have rooms of Al Bashir Hospital offer accomtheir own, while each staff nurse modation to nurses who are shares a room with one colleague. unmarried and wish to be provided with bed and board. Student Student nurses live in one room to

nurses at the Princess Muna Colevery three nurses. lege of Nursing are afforded very The hostel has one hig dining room enjoying a good view of the comfortable accommodation at the King Hussein Medical Centre, hospital; a large lounge and TV room downstairs, where recrebut the previlege is also offered to staff nurses working at the hosational and social functions are pital. Accommodation is free for held, and several comfortable the student nurses, and very inexlounges and TV rooms on each of the floors, where the boarders can relax and entertain themselves. Nurses living in are also able to enjoy swimming pool and tennis Each corridor has a kitchen, court facilities, as well as other where the nurses can prepare disrecreational facilities inside the hes that they fancy - a facility which is especially convenient for The university hospital also has foreign nurses, who are thus able to cook their own national dishes. a comfortable, three-storey hostel only a few metres away from the The presence of the bostel on main hospital building. It has a

the hospital premises means that nurses are available for emergencies, and are never cut off from the nurses' aids at present. The stuhospital, even when roads are blocked by snow in winter. dents, all of whom are attending

accommodation to its unmarried nurses. Board and lodging are free of charge, and transport is provided for nurses who live out. Al Bashir nurses are housed in two hostels: one near the hospital in Jabal Ashrafiyah to accommodate nurses who work in the emergency and surgery departments, since they may be called on duty in an emergency, and another near the Fifth Circle in Jabal Amman. The

former provides 22 nurses with board and loding, and the latter 113 nurses. The East Bank of Jordan has four accredited centres that provide the country with qualified staff nurses: The Jordan College of Nursing, which is run by the Ministry of Health; The Princess Muna College of Nursing, which is a military institution run by the Royal Medical Services; the Ajloun College of Nursing and the University School of Nursing. The first three offer nursing diplomas, while the latter offers a B.Sc. in nursing, preparing its students to assume leadership posts and become teachers of nursing.

The West Bank has three accredited schools to train qualified staff nurses; the Arah Nursing College, which is part of Beirut University; the Bethlehem Uni-

Angusta Victoria School of Nursing, which has suspended its activities because the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) is at present unable to supply it with the necessary funds.

The Jordan University Hospital and Al Bashir Hospital also offer 18-month courses for practical nurses, free of charge. Students taking these courses receive a salary of JD 40 a month plus free board and lodging throughout the training period. The university hospital has 135 trained practical nurses on its staff, and 63 practical student nurses.

All hospitals in Jordan, including private hospitals, train nurses' aids on the wards. These nurses have usually attained a third pre-Unlike the student practical

paratory level education before joining these hospitals for their training period of a few months. nurses, they receive no theoretical training. In addition, several government schools offer training in Nursing to female students at the secondary level. There are three such secondary schools in Amman: Al Shamilah School, Al Ashrafiyah :School and the new Marka School. Such schools also exist in Madaha,

Nurses working in this area need special training in sterilisation methods, she said, since student nurses, staff nurses and the incubating infants lack immun-





Feeding an infant at Al Bashir Hospital's incubation clinic

conform to the strictest standards. the 18-month course for practical Al Bashir Hospital also offers versity School of Nursing, and the Karak, Salt, Irbid and Zarqa.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

babies, she said.

Nurses' housing

pensive for full-fledged nurses.

capacity of 300, but is housing 235

medical centre complex.

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

Koran 5:45 Cartoon Children's Programme 6:65 6-20 ... Lobo 7:15 Local Programme 7:30 Local Programme on Wilmen 8:00 News in Arabic 8:30 ... Arabic Series 9:30 Arabic Programme op Agriculture 19:19 Interview with a local Artist News in Arabic 11:29

CHANNEL 6

6:00	French Programme
7:68	News in French
7:15	Varieties
7:30	News in Hebrew
8:00	News in Arabic
8:39	Comedy: Chintz
9:10	Lady Killer
10:00	News in English
10:14	Magnum
11:10	News in Arabic

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM

7:00	Sign on
7:01	Morning Show
	News Bulletin
7:40	Morning Show
10:00	News Headlines
10:03	Morning Staw
10:30	
21:00	Sim off
12:00	News Headlines
12:03	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:03	Pop Session .
14:00	News Bulletin
14:16	
14:30	
15,00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:03	Instrumentals
16:30	
17:00	French way of Life
17:30	Pop Session
18:00	News Summery
18:03	Sports Round-up
18-30	Now Music
19:00	. News Desk (News bulletin
F	Tess Review, News Acports)
19:30	Instrumentals

News Summary 21:00 21:03 **Evening Show** 21:57 News Headlines 22:00 . Close down

639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT 04:00 Newsdeak 04:30 Leave it to Psmith. 04:45 Notes from an Observer 64:59 Paperback Choice 64:55 Reflections 65:69 World News: 24 Hours: News Summary 05:30 Peebles' Choice 05:45 Six Irish Writers 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 That Big Band Magic 07:00 World News; 24 Hours: News Summary 87:30 Country Style 87:45 Classic Short Stories 98:99 World News; Reflections \$5:15 Before the Rock Sets in ... 08:30 Baker's Half Dozen 09:00 World News; British Press Review 19:15 Notes from an Observer 09:20 Goods Books 09:35 Interlude 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Three Centuries of Italian Opera 10:15 Bringing the Past to Life 10:30 Frank Muir goes into... 11:00 World News; News About Britain 11:15 Guitar Workshop 11:30 Musical Yearbook 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Take it or leave n 12:45 Sports Round-op 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Country Style 13:45 Picasso 14:15 Leave h to Pamith 14:30 Rock Salad 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News; Comm 16:15 Wuthering Heights 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News 17:09 Europa 17:25 New. Ideas 17:35 Paperback Choice 17:49 Interlude 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 A Taste of Hunni, Irish Style 19:00 Outlook: News Summary 19:39 Stock Market Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 Peebles' Choice 20:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary-28:30 Sports International 21:8 Network U.K. 21:15 Europa 21:30 Rock Salad 22:00 World News 22:09 The World Today 22:25 Book Choice 22:30 Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round up 23:00 World News; 18:35

Commentary 23:15 Classical

Record Review 23:30 Take it or Leave it **VOICE OF AMERICA**

63:39 The Breakfast Show: 06:30

AMMAN AIRPORT

Cairo

Jeddah

. Aqaba

. Jeddat

Kowait

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..... Beirut

Larnace

Atheni

Bangkok

Cairo

Paris

London

Cairo (EA)

Abu Dhabi

Cairo (EA)

Moscow (SU)

Kuwait (KAC)

Jeddah, Medina (SV

... New York, Amsterdam

19:19

.... Tripoli, Benghazi

Damascu

Muscat, Dubai

Doha, Bahrain

Cairo (EA)

reports, opinion, anal-

GMT

BBC WORLD SERVICE

News, Pop music, features, lis-teners' questions 17:00 News Roundur yses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Mak-ing of a Nation." 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Ronndup; reports, opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special English; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses. NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Alia information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight. ARRIVALS 8:30 8:45 8:55 9:20 9:30 9:40 9:45 10:00 18:18 11:40 13:35 14:25 15:30 15:35 15:45 16:30 16:35 17:09 17:15 17:55 18:00

20:30 23:40 Beirut (MEA) . Cairo (EA) Baghdad Jeddah 23:55 24.30 01:00 . Cairo

DEPARTURES:

63:00	Cairo
05:15	Frankfurt (LH)
66:30	Beirut
07;00	Damascus
07:00	Damascus
	Aqaba
08:55	
09:00	
09:25	Beirut (MEA)
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	Amsterdam, New York
	Athens
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11.45	
	London
	Madrid
	Frankfurt
	Paris
12:40	Caim (EA)
2.3:09	Cairo
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16:30	
16:35	
10:45	Benghazi, Tripoli (LN)
19:00 .	Kuwait
	Dhahran ·
	Jeddah
	Baghdad
	Cairo
	Abu Dhabi, Dubai
44.50	Cairo (EA)
AT140 .	Cairo (EA)
5	MERGENCIES

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:
Ali Al Zimily
Irbid:
Zarga: Abdul Karim Al Khashashnch 83022

PHARMACIES: ...

حكذا من ألم

Aminene .	
Arab Grand Pharmacy	21141
Fawzi	. 64216
Hijazi	. 22505
Neim	36194

Hisham Zarga: Abu Leil

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5678

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre ... British Council 36147-8 French Cultural Centre 37009 Goethe Institute ... 41993 Soviet Cultural Centre 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre ... 39777 Hava Arts Centre ... Al Hussein Youth City 67181 Y.W.C.A. 41793 University of Jordan Library 843555/843666

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Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meet-ings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr	4:26
Sunrise	
Dhabr	
*As	2:29
Maghreb	
Isha	6:15

MUSEUMS

Feliciere Museum: Jewelry and cos-	Beans Dates
tumes over 100 years old. Also	Sweet Pepper

mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman, Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Yearround. Tel. 23316

Popular Life of Jordan Maseum 100 tn 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tues-

Kuwaiti dinar 1190.6/1194.1

Egyptian pound 356.6/362.3

Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)

Najdeh mying patrol rescue police, (English spoken)

Municipal water service (emergency) ...

24 hours a day for emergency

Airport information (ALIA)

... 98.6/98.9

. 72.8/74

57.2/58

. 693/701

92.1/92.4

Saudi riyal

Lehanese pound

Ambulance (government)

Civil Defence rescue

Police headquarters

Jordan Television

Radio Jordan

Tomatoes

Eggplant

Potatoes (imported).

Marrow (small)

Marrow Garge)

Okra (Green)

Muloukhivah

Onious (dry)

Cabbage

Garlic

Guava

Cucumber (small)

Cucumber (large).

Hot Green Pepper ..

Syrian pound _.

Iraqi dinar

Qatari riyal .

days. Tel. 37169 Jordan Archaeological Museum; Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening bours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed nn Tues-

days. Jordan National Gallery: Contains

LOCAL **EXCHANGE** RATES

UAE dirham 91.5/92.8 Omani riyal 963.3/968.4 U.S. dollar ... U.K. sterling 609.6/613.3 W. German mark 146.7/147.6 Italian live

(for every 100) . 28/28.8 French franc 58.8/59.2 Dutch guilder 133.3/134.1 Swedish crown 60/60.-Belgian franc 88.2/88.7 Japanese yen (for every 100) 143.9/144.3

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6.00 p.m. Closed nn Tuesdays. Tel.

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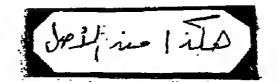
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Firstaid, fire, police ... 195 Fire headquarters ... 22090 Cablegram or telegram 18

Telephone:	
Information	12
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls	10
Overseas radio and satellite calls	17
Telephone maintenance and repair service	11

MARKET PRICES

Bananas	200
Apples (American)	200
Apples (Golden) 240	170
Apples (Starken) 210	170
Water Melons 110	70
Lemons	100
Oranges	180
Grapes	300
Figs	200
Cauliflowers	150
Tangerine	180
Pears	400
Pomegranates	120
Grapefruit	80
Oranges (Shamouti)	100
Bomali	120



ACOR introduces its residents for this year

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, Oct. 25 - The American Centre of Oriental Research (ACOR), in a lively and very tastily-catcred reception, this evening introduced to the Amman community four scholars who will be working at the centre this academic year.

Meeting the Jordanian archaeological community, friends and colleagues at the Jabal Amman centre were Dr. Al Leonard and Dr. Linda Jacobs, in Amman for the year on American National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) fellowships; Mr. Ted Banning, on an Albright Fellowship sponsored by the American Schools of Oriental Research (ASOR), and Dr. Gary Rollefson, this year's annual professor at ACOR.

Dr. Leonard, an associate professor of archaeology at the University of Missouri, told the Jordan Times that his year in Jordan would be devoted to publishing the findings of a series of soundings carried out in the Jordan Valley by Prof. James Mellaart, which have remained in storage at Annuan's Citadel museum since being unearthed in the 1950s. These "very important sites," he said, include those of Tell Al Shuna North, Tell Umm Hamad, Tell Mefaliq (or Mafluq) and several others, none of which have known the touch of the archaeologist's trowel since Prof. Mellaart's brief expeditions over 20 years ago.

In addition to his work at the archaeological museum, Dr. Leonard aid, he will be making field visits to the sites for surveys, photography and drawing. He said he had picked up the torch of the

neglected materials after Prof. Mellaart, in the "spirit of cooperation" that prevailed at last year's Oxford Conference on Jor-

danian archaeology, had asked him to look into the matter. Dr. Jacobs, who last visited Jordan when, in cooperation with Dr. David McCreery (now ACOR's director), she advised the Department of Antiquities in preparing its five-year plan, said she would be conducting a survey of the Wadi 'Asal, which runs from east to west south of the Wadi Karak. Starting in early November, she said, she will be covering the 17-kilometre wadi on foot, looking for thirdmillennium B.C. (Early Bronze Age) sites that could give the "view from the hinterlands" of life in ancient Jordan-as opposed to major city sites.

Mr. Banning, whose Albright Fellowship is supplemented by a grant from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, said he would be researching his Ph.D. dissertation at the University of Toronto on "Agricultural and Pastoral Land Use in the Wadi Ziqlab" -- a valley southwest of Irbid. In a "diachronic" study, he said, he would be seeking evidence of the relationship between sites used by the bedouin people of the area between the Neolithic and Byzantine periods, and their environment.

Annual Professor Gary Rollefson, who, like most of the other scholars, is a familiar denisen of ACOR, will have a hand in many and diverse activities this year. In addition to lecturing at ACOR and at Yarmouk University, Dr. Rollefson will be digging and surveying at numerous sites throughout Jordan. This year will see the second season of his dig at 'Ain Al Assad, a Stone Age site near Azraq in the eastern desert; but that will be far from the limit of his activities.

Telcoms seminar opens

AMMAN, Oct. 25 (J.T.) - A 10 day seminar on electronic switching and digital techniques in telephone communications started here today.

The seminar, opened by Minister of Communications Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben, is organised by the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) and hosted by Jordan's Telecommunications Corporation (TCC). It is attended by participants from telecommunications administrations in the Middle East and the

Mediterrahean region. A total of 18 specialists from France, Canada, Sweden, Holland, Japan, Italy, Britain, the United States, Switzerland and West Germany will submit research papers on telecommunications to the seminar.

Meanwhile, ITU Regional Secretary Mohammad Al Mili today called on Information Minister Adnan Ahu Odeh, with whom he exchanged views .

'Allan centre marks food day

ALLAN, Oct. 25 (Petra) - The Princess Rahma Community Centre at 'Allan today observed World Food Day with a special programme of lectures, film shows and general discussions on the importance of achieving food security for Jordan.

In a speech at the outset of the ceremony, the centre's director, Mr. Isam Al Zawawi, underlined the importance of developing the rural regions of Jordan and raising the economic and social standards of their inhabitants, by intensified efforts to produce more food and prevent the movement of their population to the cities.

Hunger is the major problem facing the world at present and, according to the 1980 statistics of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), there are some 490 million people in the world suffering from hunger, Mr. Zawawi said.

Also addressing the meeting was the director of agriculture at Baloa Governorate, Mr. Mahmoud Abu Ghuneim, who called on farmers to increase Jordan's food production.

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room, a living room and central heating.

41:

Handicapped gain JD 9,000 from fund-raising matches By Suzzane Zu'mut-Black -

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Oct. 25 - A team of four French tennis stars left here vesterday after participating in three-days of fund-raising international tennis matches, which resulted in the French team winning all the games and the Jordanian handicapped gaining JD 9.000 from tickets and contributions.

"The sum was much above our expectations," Her Highness Princess Majda, president of Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped elatedly told the Jordan Times. JD 3,000 of that sum will go into buying 40 wheel

chairs and the other JD 6.000 will be alloted to buying equipment and furniture and to the running cost of a new centre which the society has just started building next to the Royal Automobile Club. The main funds are being provided by an unnamed friendly Arab country.

Princess Majda expressed her gratitude to the French embassy for all the efforts made towards this venture and to the Jordan Tennis Federation who worked very hard to make the project materialise and run smoothly

Wednesday, the first day of the tournament, witnessed the Jordanian junior players in training sessions with the French Tennis Federation players. while on the last day, Friday, demonstration matches were held among the French players at one stage and among the Jordanian junior players at

another, and was attended by Their Majestics King Hussein and Queen Noor.

Page 3

The friendly matches between the French guests and the Jordan Federation team were held on Thursday. In the ladies singles, the very well known French player, Mrs. Francoise Durr played against Mrs. Maurine Stalla of the Jordanian team and won 6-0, 6-4, while Frenchman Alain Cassaigne won in the mens doubles against Jordanian; Abdullah Al Khalil with a score of 6-2, 6-3.

In the mens doubles, the Jordanian team, Mr. Khalil and Mr. Hani Al Ali, was beaten by Mr. Cassaigne and Mr. Francis Boyer with a score of 6-2.6-2

Defeat does not seem to dampen the keenness of the Jordanian enthusiasts. "Even though the team was beaten, they put up a very good show," said Mr. Nasri Atallah, federation board member. "It was also an occasion for the Jordanians to see the high standard of the upcoming junior players, an indication of how the Jordan Tennis Federation is shap-

The federation, hardly two years old, is already looking forward to the 1987 Olympics, since tennis has been approved as an Olympic game, and plans are to build a team up to Olympic standards by then.

In the mean time, the intention of everybody in the federation is to turn this year's event, the first of its kind in Jordan, into an annual event for the benefit of the handicapped in Jordan.

\$5m agricultural project ok'd

AMMAN, Oct. 25 (Petra) - Agriculture Minister Marwan Dudin has given the go-ahead for a project of agricultural services in the Jordan Valley region as of the start of 1982.

The project will be an integrated scheme for agricultural research and guidance, the minister said. It entails conducting agricultural research to help stave off pests and prevent crop diseases, and to reactivate agricultural guidance in the region.

The \$5 million project will be (inanced by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). The ministry has assigned : 100-dunum tract near Karameh for research projects.

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Zarqa chamber to give English course

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

ZARQA, Oct. 25 (Petra) — The Zarqa Chamber of Commerce today began registering secondary school students wishing to attend an English language course during the current school semester. The course is part of a programme that aims to serve the local community. Last year the chamber held a similar course for secondary students.

MHS opens branch in Irbid

IRBID, Oct. 25 (Petra) - The Mental Health Society (MHS) opened a new branch in Irhid today to offer welfare to the inhabitants in the northern regions of Jordan. The new hranch has already started registering mentally retarded children in preparation for offering them the required therapy.

Book, art exhibitions open at Yarmouk

IRBID, Oct. 25 (Petra) - A number of local and foreign publishers today held an exhibition of university books at Yarmouk University's library. On display are books on science, literature, law and history, as well as several reference books. The week-long exhibition was opened by the university's president, Dr. Adnan Badran. Also at Yarmouk University, an exhibition of paintings by Daifallah 'Ubeidat was opened today. It will run for one week.

Campaign to fight Zarga rodents, insects

ZARQA, Oct. 25 (Petra) - Zarqa Municipality has launched an intensive campaign to fight rodents and insects in the city. Mayor Salaruch Al Ghuweiri said that several teams have been formed to promote public awareness and solicit cooperation to make the campaign a success. The campaign, organised in cooperation with

AMMAN, Oct. 25 (Petra) - A Jordanian Red Crescent Society (JRCS) delegation left for Manila today to take part in the 23rd

Red Crescent president to Manila

conference of the International Committee of the Red Cross which starts on Thursday. The delegation is led by JRCS President Ahmad Abu Qoura, who said in a pre-departure statement that participants in the conference will discuss issues pertaining to the humanitarian law, and will elect a new president for the League of Red Cross Societies. The Jordanian delegation to the two-week conference will submit a draft resolution condemning Israeli arbitrary practices in the occupied Arab territories, particularly in connection with the inhabitants of these territories and Israel's settlement policies, Dr. Abn Qoura said."

Jordanian jailed for offering bribe

AMMAN, Oct. 25 (Petra) - A Jordanian citizen, Imadeddin Mohammad Khalil Al Shalakhti, has been sentenced by the military court for three months in prison and the payment of JD 10 for offering a hribe to a government official. The military governor today endorsed the sentence.

Education team back from U.K.

AMMAN, Oct. 25 (Petra) - A Ministry of Education delegation returned to Amman last night at the end of a two-week visit to the United Kingdom. Delegation members toured a number of British educational institutions and looked into their operation systems and programmes, according to the delegation leader, Dr. Abdul Latif Arabiyat. He said the delegation also was briefed on the British ministry of education's administrative structure.

- ----

Amman Municipality, is expected to cost JD 60,000, he said.

nould liste wissair's management, which includes a few connoisseurs of good music, as agreed to the suggestion that passengers travelling First Class on our ridebody jets should not only be provided with free headphones (Sennheiser tereo) appropriate to our music programme, but should also enjoy relaxing I seats appropriate to our music programme, our headphones and our reputation. Chairs which have not only adjustable backs and seats but also a footrest inptable to the length of your legs and raisable by pressing a button. In which a can hear Ravel and Handel, Sinatra and Martin, Miller and Basie in truly ting style: totally at ease. (So that our Economy Class passengers won't feel ey're being hard done by, let us remind them that Swissair's Economy Class so has free headphones, one seat less per row without exception and corresondingly more space and comfort than most airlines.)

And because this stereophonic luxury divan in the DC-10-30s has practically thing left in common with a conventional aircraft seat, Swissair has also cided to give it a name of its own: Sky Dreamer. - Sounds good, doesn't it? Swissair or your travel agent will be happy to tell you when and how often id to which destinations you can come skydreaming with us.

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Jordan Times is published daily sports free rising and subscription rates are publicly and Times advertising department.

False urgency

THE DEATH of President Sadat has injected an

artificial sense of urgency into the "autonomy"

negotiations that resumed in Tel Aviv earlier this

week, and an equally illusory concern about whether

of not the fraelis will complete their withdrawal from

the Sinai by the deadline of April next year. The

overwheiming reality of the autonomy talks spawned

by the Camp David negotiations is that they have

proceeded nowhere and are unlikely ever to achieve

anything outside the context of American-

Israeli-Egyptian peace-making fantasies. The Camp

David process may have achieved a bilateral agree-

ment between Egypt and Israel, but the parties

involved, especially the United States, should stop

making believe that they are also involved in a

peace-making effort for the wider Arab-Israeli con-

The Palestinian autonomy talks have always been

and continue to be a psychological palliative by which

the Camp David parties try to convince themselves

that they are not, in essence, only dealing with a

separate Egyptian-Israeli peace accord. The fact that

they pursue the process is more testimony to their

capacity for the make-believe than it is for their desire

to come to grips with the basic elements of the Arab-

The death of President Sadat has now prodded the

United States to ask Israel to make a substantive

gesture in the autonomy talks. One cannot help but

sense pitiful irony about a supposed "peace process"

that is most dramatically nudged forward by the death

of one of its protagonists. We are reminded once

again of the hallucinatory nature of the autonomy

:"Iks. despite the false aura of urgency and deter-

mination that is now being given the Camp David

TAMMAD AMAD

ordan Times

Enerd of Direct JUMA'A HANNAN

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MAHMOUD AL KATKE

JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY OCTOBER 26, 1981

DE FACTONOMICS **Cooperation among developing countries**

)<u>)</u> 1 . Champion

THE TRANSFER of additional real resources from the developed to the developing countries is a necessary action for the alleviation of problems of extreme poverty in the latter, for the maintenance of world peace and stability and for the acceleration of development.

Whatever the results of the Cancun summit are, developing countries should pursue their demands to the end. Social and economic progress of more than two-thirds of the world population can not be treated as an isolated issue: It will remain the focus of international attention and a joint responsibility of the South and the North, the East and the West

We should be grateful that there exists another alternative to developing countries which provides them with promising potential for further progress.

Cooperation (economic and technical) among developing countries has only been recently highlighted, particularly in the Buenos Aires TCDC conference in 1979. However, there are remarkable opportunities for cooperation in many areas such as trade, technology, food and agriculture, energy, raw materials, finance, exchange of manpower and indus-

> trialisation. Furthermore, some factors have evolved in the last two decades which made such cooperation more feasible. The vertical integration that tied many developing countries to a colonial power weakened and most of the domestic legislation and policies were revised and amended. The central and peripheral relationship has loosened, albeh after great resentment of the colonial power. The developing coun

tries have participated actively in creating an international machinery through which they could express their hopes and concerns. They have demonstrated the interdependence of the world economy under various conditions. They have acted as a group in international gatherings and other activities as the "group of 77"

member countries. Moreover, the surge of oil prices since 1974 had demonstrated to the developing countries the strong bargaining power that they can enjoy if producers' associations a la OPEC are established. It has also enabled the oil-exporting

which now includes 120

countries to possess large financial resources which have a spill-over effect on other developing countries in terms of aid, loans, importation of manpower, trade, tourism and

private investment. These activities have not yet been publicised efficiently, though their impact on certain developing counteries is considerable. People in most developing

countries have become, after years of experience, more mature in their expectations of what their governments can and can not do. In other words, they have been depoliticised --- a fact that enhances political stability

Thus, a regional cooperation scheme (be it a common market or an economic union) that may be reached between two nr more states will survive if it proves to be of benefit to the people. Adequate channels of cooperation will not be easily endangered or manipulated hy a foreign interest.

Expanding cooperation among the developing countries can take many courses of

By T.A. Jaber

action. It may take advantage of the existing United Nations system. Specialised secretariat may be set up for the Nonaligned countries. Another semi-international movement is the organisation of Islamic countries which can play a significant role in the economic cooperation of member states.

At the regional level. economic integration schemes such as the Arab common market should be reconsidered favourably. Here lies an excellent chance for the acceleration of development of member countries. Cooperation projects and actions should not however to be constrained by squabbles about detailed procedural matters.

If the North-South dialogue has so far had limited success. then why miss another promising opportunity, namely to build up mutually beneficial bridges across the South?

The Nimrod hunt

If the AWACS de

falls through, B

tain may present

Leslie Dowd report

alternative.

LONDON - Britain is waith the wings to offer Saudi Arab alternative spy-in-the-sky to the American AWACS ain

The British plane is a pel jawed aircraft called the Nin a flying radar station packed sophisticated electronic gear Nimrod's maker, Bri

Acrospace, says it would be ling to build a flect for § Arabia if the Congress hi President Reagan's proposi sell five Airborne Warning Control System (AWA planes.

The U.S. House of] resentatives has already v down the proposed mi billion-dollar deal, but the by the Senate. The Senate's Foreign Relat

Committee has recommen that the deal be killed and vote, scheduled for next V nesday, looks like being lose

British Defence Ministry cials see no problems steppin with the Nimrod if the U States does not supply.

"We would be willing to t the planes for Saudi Arabia," a spokesman for the state manufacturer British Aerosp Saudi officials were shown Ninrod Airborne Early War plane (AEW) in Britain in the month. However they did no

would be interested if AWACS deal fell through, spokesman added.

little cheaper and could be c vered almost as quickly WACS, British sources saic

aircraft, a price that includes I viding hangars, workshops technical training.

Independent aerospace expr see little to choose between two planes, which cruise at 30, two plan feet (9,000 metres) and can "s 200 miles (300 km) further 1

ground radar. Both are flying electronic o mand posts which could : enemy planes beading for _ uai ouneias and alert a

ime to intercept the intruder-

But the British believe the N

rod has an edge on its Ameri

rival by a capacity to spot k flying small planes more clear

American officials adı

AWACS have had trouble id

tifying low-level targets and or

mistook speeding cars on a W

The crack in Spain's social contract

By Robert Graham Financial Times news features

The Spanish employers federation, CEOE, and the government of Sr Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo have - on paper -- much in common.

They appear natural allies. Sr Calvo Sotelo himself comes from the husiness world and has never ceased to tell husinessmen that he understands their problems. Indeed this is the first Spanish government to pretend to understand the needs of the husiness community.

However, this has not prevented an increasing rift between the leadership of the CEOE and the government.

So much so that no group has become so critical of government policy - the extreme right and disgruntled military excepted -- as the CEOE. If this rift is not healed shortly it will seriously undermine the credibility of government economic policy.

unions and the CEOE.

This unexpected rift has been caused partly by the possibility of early elections next year, and partly by the enforced sense of national solidarity in the wake of the abortive February coup. At stake is the fate of the social

underlying the agreement was that the unions accept a decline in real wages with inflation projected for 1982 around 12 per cent.

Against this the government agreed to implement a number of measures to boost unemployment benefit, ease employers' social security contributions and to create 350,000 new jobs, a figure which would halt the rise in jobless hut not lower the overall figure of

1.6 million. The employers were the most reluctant to sign the agreement. To them it was too vague and smacked too much of the government playing games with the unions. The CEOE signed in the last resort because they did not wish to he singled out as the group

seeking to rock the national boat in the wake of the abortive coup. The government, for its part, then desperately wanted to secure ragreement, largely to give Spaniards some concrete instance of a common effort to fight the country's major problems after the trauma of the coup.

Meanwhile, the two main unions, the communist satrolled Confederation of Weakers Com-missions (CCOO) and the socialist General Workers Union (UGT), were none tog happy about the forced to deal. But as they were forced to operate in a provided some indication-to the Tank and file that their contract, designed to control wages and combat unemployment, signed in June by the government, the two main trade interests were not being ignored. The social contract was in fact This agreement, which took all things to all men. It neverthethree months to negotiate, lays less became a central plank of down that wage rises in 1982 will government economic policy, and the 1982 budget proposals now be limited to a band between 9 and 11 per cent. Public sector wages before parliament are based on will be held down to 8 per cent the figures in it. plus 1 per cent for productivity. The first sign of unease on the part of the CEOE came in a well-

ernment while knowing that in the

Relations between Karamanlis

The future of Spain's social contract, signed in June by the government, the main employers' body and the two largest unions, has been thrown into doubt by the employers' criticisms. Sr Calvo Sotelo, the prime minister, can hardly afford to see the contract collapse. orchestrated campaign denounc-

ing , alleged secret government agreements with the two main unions over a financial subsidy. This was an understanding between the government and the unions, separate hut connected with the negociations on the social

contract, for financial assistance. Ever since the legalisation of the trade unions in 1977, the latter have been hopelessly short of funds. They have lived from hand to mouth, often borrowing money against the prospect of regaining part of the huge assets they held at the outbreak of the civil war.

Rather than hand back these assets, which have been absorbed into the administration, the government finally agreed to offer a direct grant of Pts 2.4 hillion (\$ 25.3 million) with a first instalment of Pts 800 million in the 1982 budget.

Carlos Ferrer Salat, the CEOE president, on being re-elected for a new three-year term, made a stinging attack on the government.

The tone of his speech was highly political, accusing the goverament of a lack of ideological coherence and warning that Sr Calvo Sotelo could not count on the CEOE's support at the next elections if things continued as they did.

Since then, the CEOE has made two more polemical moves. On October 1, it suspended participation in the tripartite Commission, which monitors the social contract, in protest against government economic policy, and failure to implement parts of the social contract.

Then came the revealed doomladen economic predictions and comments, effectively telling the government to rewrite its hudget for 1982.

Secondly, the CEOE seems keen to use its weight to obtain more concessions at a moment

when the recession is not bottoming out as much as hoped earlier in the year. For instance the CEOE argued strongly, before signing the social contract, for more liberal 'hire and fire' rules. The employers are making this point again, arguing that until they can lay off or trim labour forces, easier investment will not be forthcoming. Finally, much talk surrounds

the political amhitions of the CEOE president, former Davis Cup tennis player Sr Ferrer Salat. Associates say that he would eventually like to join the government and that he has support from a powerful sector of the traditional husiness community. Indeed in his recent statements commentators have seen him as a stalking horse for the creation of a right-wing

coalition. The next move, according to the CEOE, is up to the government. A note has been sent to Sr Juan Antonio Garcia Diez, the minister of economy, saying the CEOE

believes the assumptions on which government projections for 1982 are based are over-optimistic and that the budget is inflationary and very much election oriented.

AWACS.

"We concluded the Sa The Nimrod would probabl

The cost of delivering American AWACS in 1985. been put at \$1.1 billion for e ...

A flicker of hope in the U.N.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

M. RAM: The birth of the organisation of the United Nations (U.N.) after the calamity of World War II, which bereaved umanity of nullions of its sons, came to speak of the hopes and astritutions of human beings for the establishment of a new intersufficial community where peace, justice and stability would pre-

This international organisation has faced many challenges during its lifetime ; and hopes pinned on it waxed and waned now and tional it has also attracted a larger number of small states as inditional imperialism gradually ebbed.

Despate the positive and the negative aspects of this interational body, the plight of the Palestinian people remains to be he chronic issue which highlights the moral, political and human responsibilities which this organisation must shoulder towards the abestonian people. These responsibilities have been stressed by the practices of Israel which disavowed the U.N. Charter and secon to adopt Nacife trorist practices in the occupied territories. The Pelestinian issue has been tackled tens of times by the U.N. this etg misetion is still facing mounting threats and challenges.

it this has been the case with the U.N., it has not been that different with the Arabs who for years have throught only of the tartor of justice in their issue and who never thought of, until terrativ, lanking between this factor and their own status quo. The trats now understand that this status quo of the owner of the some in question might result in negative as well as positive minence inside and outside the U.N.

The status quo of the Arabs is the major basis the Arabs mustic the into consideration when dealing with the U.N. since it is the Arabs' intrinsic power which will reactivate frozen U.N. resolutions and have the greatest influence on the international conscience, and where words fail power succeeds.

We see a flicker of hope in the U.N., but we believe that it will be our status quo which will turn this flicker inth a stringer and brighter flare of hope in our area and the regions nearby.

Where the U.N. has failed

L DUSTOUR: The basic failure in what we call the peace process : the fact that the Arabs believe that politics alone could take hern to a solution lot the Palestinian conflict, when the Israeli side resorts to power, Israel has repeatedly aborted all efforts to reactully solve the crisis. Therefore, peace-loving people and forces should exert more efforts in the international level in order to counterbalance the Israeli intransigence.

it is the absence of the United Nations' role which resulted in. the meagre international influence which could stop Israel from foiling all peace efforts exerted to reach the required settlement.

٦,

14

It was only yesterday that Gen. Sharon said that the Palestinian issue should be settled nutside the Camp David agreements. This is a hint that these agreements are incapable of dealing with the crux of the conflict, namely the Palesonian issue. This also means that other doors and avenues must be opened for other initiatives to solve this issue. This has also been said by European and U.S. officials.

But of what use are these statements if seeking peace remains the prey of this failure which results from the battle between logic and force?

Surely these statements will fail in the same way all international ciforts failed. Those concerned to establish peace in the region must open the door to all positive efforts and cooperate in order to prevent war.

If this fails, we, the Arabs, must rectify the situation by all the means available to us. These are abundant and are sure to be effective if used well.

Adjustments can be made for inflation but the basic principle

The employers knew perfectly well that the matter was under discussion, and that eventually the unions would get some funds from the government.

The CEOE itself occupies a building inherited from the old trade unions created under Franco. Thus their aggressive depunciation seemed little more than an expression of distaste at increased union financial muscle.

However, on September 9, Sr

Behind all the bluster there appear to be three considerations. Firstly, the CEOE is genuinely concerned about government economic policy. They dislike a decision to raise corporation tax next year.

Further, they believe the proected hudget deficit of Pts 698 billion is unacceptable, since it is provoked largely by a 26 per cent jump in current spending. More generally, the CEOE coming weeks,

wants a meeting to discuss their grievances.

The government is in an awkward dilemma. It cannot afford to see the social contract collapse since it has been held up as the most important achievement in Sr Calvo Sotelo's seven months of office, and because it risks undermining the whole basis for wage negotiation in 1982.

Ferman autobahn for planes. The spy-in-the-sky Nimrod r Perhaps the only way out will be developed from the Nimrod s. through a cabinet reshuffle in the marine hunter when Brit.

issues central to the quality of

Greek life -- such as the intro-

duction of civil marriage, of more,

rights for women, a shorter work-

ing week and protection for trade

unionists. Like M. Mitterrand, he

is expected to decentralise gov-

erament, but unlike him he is pre-

pared to delay "socialising" bus-

iness. He has said that before try-

ing out his policies of bringing

workers and local representatives.

into the administration of indus-

try, he will try them out on public

bodies such as OTE, the tele-

Now he insists: "We are not

miracle workers: "He stresses the

need first to restore economic

health, for a massive public deficit

is one problem the next prime

minister of Greece will have to

tackle. A second problem is the

need to raise at least \$2 hillion on

A sign of his pragmatism is the

emphasis he puts on learning from

the experience of France under

Mitterrand. The maverick of the

1960s and crusader of the early

1970s has attracted followers who

wish Pasok to remain the

"national liberation movement"

Dr. Papandreou so controis the

party, and now the country, that

he can limit such challenges. The

West may still have to accept that

he articulates both the frustrations.

of a long closed society, and the

anger of many Greeks who believe

their history is that of a pawn on

the chessboard of the great pow-

It is questionable how fast and

far he would press his slogan of

"Greece for the Greeks," but

where the Turks are concerned

this nationalism could spell dif-

ficulties.

which it once proclaimed itself.

the Euromarkets next year.

communications organisation.

decided in 1977 it should have own alternative to the AWAC The Nimrod airframe is b Domestically, there is no questioo of compromise on a host of

The Nimrod airframe is b ically the same as the Brit Wood liner. The Comet flew passens from 1949 until the 1970s and proudly and fondly remember in Britain. Nimrod can cruise to its si veillance area at around 500 milet. (800 km) an hour and then thr (800 km) an hour and then thr the back to circle at about 2¹² 2.2 miles (400 km) an hour, cutif the solution two of its Rolls Royce Space engines. The first of a planned

ngines. The first of a planned AEWs will operate next year from a base in eastern Englan scouring the fringes of Briti airspace for intruders and book ing the warning time of an attac from about two minutes to nimutes.

British experts say Nimrod erodynamics compare well wit he AWACS, a modified Boen 707 with a mushroom-shape 30-foot-(nine-metre) wide radii hish perched on its back.

President Reagan regards this CO WACS sale as a means nhancing the security of the hole Middle East.

British officials believe M. Reagan would rather see Britis early warning planes go to Sauk Arabia than none at all, althout he has not said so.

The British made no attent compete for the Saudi order by industry sources dismissed suggest tions there may have been policical or diplomatic reasons for the Although Britain has sold a train its air defence force, strategically-important Mide East nation looks primarily to t United States for military

thes. Therefore, according to out British source, it was they would prefer AWACS.

Reuters

Papandreou: The ideologue and the pragmatist By David Tonge vote for a radical shift of gov-

Financial Times news features

fory of Dr. Andreas The frcou, the mercurial Greek Papa ist, in last week's general ction has been supposed to darm NATO, make businessmen anxious and affect the drachma. Dr. Papandreou has been offering a radical alternative to his country's previous leadership for sometime. He talks of Non-

alignment, challenges Greece's membership of the military wing of NATO, and questions Greece's plinks with the EEC.

> He says he will socialise most of the country's leading industrial ups. He offers more economic lanning, and import controls. He combines elements of M. Francois Mitterrand, now France's Socialist president, and of Mr. Tony Benn, who leads the radical wing of Britain's opposition Labour Party.

There was a time when people spoke of Greece's economic miracle. But that is now a distant memory. A fall in real earnings, 24 per cent inflation and a slump in growth are the realities of today. The country's much vaunted accession to the EEC 10 months ago has not led to the comucopia many Greeks expected.

The government of Mr. George Rallis, the ex-prime minister. appeared listless. The right's rule in Greece dated back, almost unbroken, for about 50 years, and the results of the elections have confirmed what any visitor to Greece sensed -- that many Greeks had had enough.

With Mr. Constantine Karamanlis as president, many Greeks could have felt they could .

and Papandreou are good, even if Victory of Dr. Andreas Papandreou's socialthere is an element of father and prodigal son in their relationship. ists in last week's Greek general election has In Greece's last general elec-tion, in 1977, Dr. Papandreou's party, Pasok, won a mere 25 per cent of the vote, compared with the 42 per cent won by the New Democracy party, headed by Ral-But Pasok has since picked up

the votes of the centre, and of its past leader, Mr. George Mavros. The socialists thus came in widely ahead of Mr. Rallis. Dr. Papandreou has had the qualified and uncomfortable support of the Communists. Their support had a mixed blessing, during the election campaign, since Dr. Papandreou is fundamentally anti-Communist, and he had been determined to avoid being identified with them.

Mr. Karamanlis brought Dr. Papandreou back from the U.S. to head a new economic planning unit about 20 years ago. He has been at the centre of politics, through crises and coups, ever since. Yet he remains an enigma. What he would do now that he is in power is still a mystery. However, this need not harm him. The Greeks are cynical of most politi-

In the past three years Dr. Papandreou has faced the dilemma of all parties of protest suddenly faced with the prospect of power. He bitterly resents suggestions that he has softened his tune, yet the fact is that the ideologue in him co-exists with a pragmatist who knows the Greek political scene like few others.

In 1967 the colonels snatched power from him and his father. broken the fifty-year rule of the right. Dr. Papandreou has been at the centre of the country's politics for two decades; he is a

charismatic populist in public and looks like a fatherly tutor in the privacy of his home. But he remains an enigmatic figure.

also says that negotiating on their future status would be delayed George Papandrenu, by preventing an election they would certainly have won. Some of his until at least March next year. The recent policies have been articulated to make sure history does not repeat itself.

A charismatic populist in public, an articulate fatherly tutor in the privacy of his pine-ringed house above Athens, he has twice been imprisooed and forced into The first occasion was before

the war when he went to the U.S. becoming a professor of economics at Berkeley University of California. The second was as a result of the colonels' 1967 coup. He blames Washington for that coup and the later troubles on Cyprus, but he is less hostile to the U.S. than before. He argues that the U.S. is no longer capable of projecting its power as it used to. His pre-election calls for the withdrawal from Greece of the U.S. 'bases of death" have long given

exile.

هيكذا مندليك

"isolated" from Greek society. He last resort the president offers some guarantee of continuity.

previous government's talks on the U.S. bases were suspended four months ago. On the EEC, earlier demands for a referendum on membership have been replaced by emphasis on re-examining, inside the community, the terms of membership

and nn seeking special and improved links. On NATO, his party manifesto talked of questioning Greece's remtegration into the military wing of the alliance and of removal of nuclear warheads from Greek soil. But suggestions of withdrawal from the alliance are put in the context of the "basic. strategic aims" of the dissolution

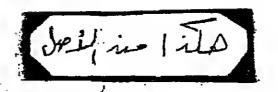
Crucially, he leaves the door open for careful relations with the U.S. by stressing the need to protect the sources of weapons of the

Greek armed forces -- these are predominantly American.

Pact.

way to demands that the bases he

of both NATO and the Warsaw



The lew approach to peace

NEWYORK

OW — "Books serve peace ogress" was the motio of 1 International Book Fair Moscow for a week in Sep-The biggest and the most intative of all organised in eviet capital, it displayed 0 interesting exhibits from

It the Alvan

him may by

Lestie Down

80 countries. Vilions of the Fair are open "ks which bear high humanas," said Boris Stukalov, "han of the Fair and the State sing Committee. "Nowsuch an exchange is espelecessary to meet the growinimal demands of people ted with linguistic, national ohtical barriers but who our single planet, Barth." to the consistent uents, the Soviet Union has increased by nearly two-fold the publication of translated literature to reach the annual print of 130,000,000 copies. The exportimport agreements signed by the Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga reached 90,000,000 roubles.

It is the fair where new business contacts between book publishers and traders from different countries are made, while the existing contacts grow stronger. The unbiased, realistic approach, respect and good-will featured most meetings and purchases at the fair. The Moscow Book Fair has given a new impetus to cooperation among countries in the interests of peace, deeper spiritual contacts and mutual understanding.

Fotokhronika TASS

ountaineering takes its peack

viet mountain climbers have held in Pamir the last rehearsal of 'sault of Mount Everest, the highest point of the earth's surface. reas of Mount Communism (7,495 miles) and Lenin Peak * 4 miles), some 60 kilometres apart, were chosen for the last ing and equipment testing session, as the steep ridge of the ern wall of Mount Communism closely imitates the sonthirn wall of Mount Everest where the mountaineers will climb the I's highest summit (8,848 miles) next spring.

is route, according to specialists, is more difficult for climbing those passed by expeditions from other countries. No one has tried to conquer the summit from this direction.

ring the Pamir expedition, the best kinds of Soviettoxygen-breathing apparatuses, clothing and food concentrates tested and selected. Lenin Peak with its gentle snow and ice is became a testing site for breathing equipment and the grounds redical and physiological research on the breathing of mountain ers at high altitudes.

e research was performed by Yu. Senkerich and G. Davydor, dates of Medical Sciences, at the Institute of Medico-Biological ems. A close-type breathing apparatus operating on chemically ined oxygen was used for the first time in the practice of staineering. It is especially useful at altitudes over seven to eight letters where ordinary-type breathing equipment which employs pressure oxygen bottles is not too effective. Climbers V. ukov and O. Kosmachov using new-type apparatuses managed ivel from the foot of Lenin Peak to its top (4,200 miles) in 11 is instead of the usual 2-3 light days. fter Pamir," says the USSR national mountaineering coach

fter Pamir," says the USSR national mountaineering coach imir Shatayev, "the sportsmen will have their final assembly in ow next January."

March the group will set out for Nepal. A glacier abounding m and gasps will be their first obstacle followed by an ever more ult rock section. The first intermediate camp will be set up at an de of 6,200 miles, with three others to be made on the way to the sit. In March and April equipment and food will be transported . The assault will start in May. The ascent to Mount Everest will about a week.



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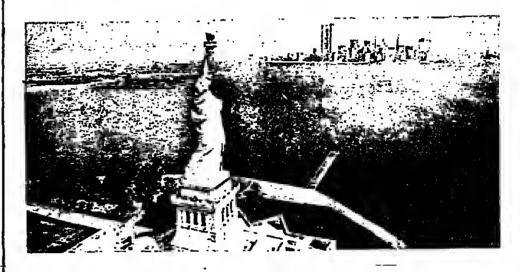
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EEC aides meet divided over budget reform

LUXEMBOURG, Oct. 25 (R) - EEC foreign ministers meet here tomorrow still deeply divided over reform of the European Economic Community (EEC)'s overloaded budget despite months of discussion.

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ECONOMY

During their two-day talks the ministers will also meet envoys from Spain and Portugal to discuss

tral heating.

- <u>area</u> 5

negotiations. At issue is the amount that member states should pay into, and receive from, the comprogress in their negotiations to munity's \$25 billion budget and join the EEC, and try to finalise a the spending priorities the 10joint position for forthcoming

nation EEC should adopt. The EEC commission, backed most strongly hy Britain, has been pressing for curbs on farm spending which swallows two thirds of the budget.

But countries like France, Ireland and the Netherlands, whose large farming communities benefit from this bias, have put up considerable resistance.

The ministers will examine proposals drawn up by the commission last week on farm spending, which mainly concentrate on

international trade talks on tex- attempting to curb costly surpluses of dairy and grains.

But EEC sources said their Guaranteed prices and export subsidies for milk, butter and ceremain task would be to try to make als production account for about further progress on the budget half the EEC's annual spending on its controversial Common Agricultural Policy (CAP).

But diplomatic sources said differences in approach are still so great that only a summit meeting in London at the end of next month seems likely to be able to give decisive impetus to budget reform.

Controversial negotiations on a third Multi-Fibre Arrangement (MFA) regulating textiles trade between industrial and developing countries are also due to resume next month in Geneva, and the EEC has yet to finalise its tactics.

Several EEC countries, notably Britain and France, have urged more protection for their ailing textiles industries. But the developing and industrialising countries are pushing for a reduction in trade restrictions, and diplomatic sources said they are likely to get support from West Ger-many and Denmark.

France and Italy, on the other hand, favour raising the existing trade barriers by cutting the quotas accorded developing countries in bilateral agreements negotiated under the MFA, the sources said.

The difference in views is enormous and we will have difficulty bridging the gaps," a British diplomat said.

Informed sources said the ministers would also probably take the opportunity to consider U.S. request for troops from community countries to join a Sinai peacekeeping force.

British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, who is chairing the meeting, said late last week that the matter was under review, but no decision had been taken. Informed sources said Britain,

France and Italy were close to agreement on joining the force and that the decision would be coupled with a statement setting out the EEC's current position on Middle East peace negotiations. Australia agreed this week to join the force and the Dutch government said it was seriously considering taking part.

Sudan looks for bright oil prosper the Geneva-based Intern KHARTOUM, Oct. 25 (R) - Sudan, one of Energy Development the world's least developed nations, is poration, the U.S. company Eastern and the Union Ter set to strengthen its position as an oil roleum Company, kadi American²British-Italian state within the next three years, Sudansortium.

ese Energy Minister Sharif El Tuhami said today. south of Khartoum, within the He said in an interview that

make it largely self-sufficient.

Dr. Tuhami told Reuters.

When a new refining complex

came on stream in 1984. Sudan

would be able to slash \$500 mil-

tion a year from its fuel import bill,

agreements were currently being

negotiated. One with the Anglo-

American Phillips company for

exploration rights in a 74,500-

square-mile (120,000-

signed next month, he said.

square-kilometre) strip in north-

the U.S. Sunmark oil companies.

Agreements on concessions were

likely in the next few months, he

"The more drilling we do, the more we discover. Sudan is so

big," he said. Oil was first discovered by

Chevron of Sudan, a subsidiary of

the U.S. giant Standard Oil of

Dr. Tuhami said the company

estimated reserves in its Unity

field in the southern sector of the country at between 80 and 100

million harrels. Government

estimates were some 20 million

barrels daily that would be fed into a new refinery to be built at Kosti, a town some 200 miles (270 kms)

Sudan to get

KHARTOUM Oct. 25 (R) -

with the International Monetary

Fund (IMF) on a new 220 million

dollar stand-by credit, Finance Minister Badr AI Din Suleiman

Agreement has also been

dollars in outstanding debts to

foreign commercial banks, the

Sudanese minister told Reuters.

Sudan failed to meet the con

said today.

\$220m loan

This field could produce 25,000

barrels higher than this.

California (Socal), in 1978.

added.

Four new oil prospecting

next three years at a cost of about Sudan, Africa's biggest state, had \$600 million. already discovered enough oil to

A new company called the White Nile Petroleum Company has been established by the government and Chevron to build the Kosti complex. It will eventually have a capacity of about 40,000 barrels a day and will be Sudan's second refinery. The other is sited at Port Sudan.

So far, Sudan has been forced to import its daily requirement of 27,000 barrels of oil through Port Sudan and across Kenya. Chevron has by far the biggest

ern Sudan would probably be financial involvement in explo-Talks were also taking place with Canada's Trans-Pacific, ration here, investing some \$70 million a year. France's Total Exploration and

pressing for it to be buil Other companies currently involved are Total Exploration, south at Bentiu, next to th field.

The minister said that

also been discovered from

drillings in the Red Sea. Texas Eastern and Union.

were due to start drilling

in the south now."

surge up again.

"We expect to have a bu

The discovery of oil in the

of this disparate country e

one million square miles (.

lion square kms) has can

political differences betwee

Arab north and the black ;

A long debate about the of the new oil refinery pre-presidential decision in fa

Kosti. The southemers he

next year.

OPEC prepares for Geneva meet

KUWAIT, Oct. 25 (R) — OPEC Secretary General Marc Ng left Kuwait today after talks with Kuwait's Oil Minister Ali K Al Sabah on the organisation's emergency meeting to be t Geneva on Thursday, Kuwaiti oil sources said.



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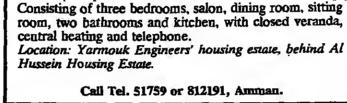


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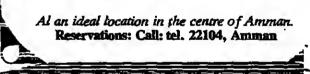
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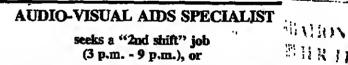
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ditions of a three year credit granted by the IMF in 1979. The new one-year stand-by credit, which must still be approved by the IMF board, replaces the final part of the 1979 agreement.

Mr. Suleiman declined to say what terms had been agreed for the new credit.

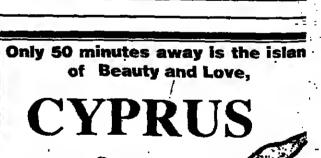
But financial sources said they included cuts in subsidies on certain staple products like sugar, wheat and flour, a possible devaluation of the pound and a ceiling on public sector borrowing.





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JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY OCTOBER 26, 1981

Dodgers make a comeback

OH

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 25 (A.P.) — Pinch-hitter Steve Yeager's sacrifice fly in the seventh inning snapped a 6-6 tie and the Los Angeles Dodgers scrambled for an 8-7 victory over the New York Yankees yesterday to deadlock the World Series at two games apiece.

The Dodgers scored three runs in the sixth and the more in the seventh to cap a comeback in game 4 that changed the complexion of this 78th World Series. Few took the Dodgers' chances too seriously after they lost for the first two games in New York. But they are no strangers to adversity.

The Dodgers recovered from a 2-0 deficit to beat Houston in the National League West Division and they trailed Montreal in games before winning the National League championship series. Both were best-of-five series.

Jay Johnstone's pinch homer, the 7th in World Series history. started the comeback in the sixth inning, and the Dodgers kept coming in the seventh.

Dusty Baker started the inning with a bouncing single. The ball dropped from the air, Yankees' Larry Milbourne had no chance to make the play. Rick Monday then doubled under the outstretched glove of Yankees centrefielder Bixby Brown and Baker held third.

Yankees reliever George Frazier played Pedro Guerrero intentionally and Tommy John, the Yankees starter in game 2, was called in. Yeager, hitting for Mike Scioscia, then hit a line drive to right field that scored Baker, and after Dodgers reliever Steve Howe sacrificed the runners to second and third, Davey Lopes came to bat.

Maligned for his fielding in the week, Lopes bit e high bouncer that was fielded by Rodriguez at third. The wait seemed interminable and when the ball finally foated to the ground, Monday had scored.

Jackson, who injured his left leg in the American League championship series against Oakland, was making his first start of the series. In the eighth, Jackson after two earlier singles, hit a solo homer, but his thunder came too late.

The Dodgers were not to be denied this victory. Game 5 will start with the Dodgers' game 1 starter Jerry Reuss, going against Ron Guid, the Yankees' first-game starter.

Gerulaitis fined for failing to omplete Miracle tennis final

ELBOURNE, Australia, Oct. when the shot was called good. He (A.P.) — American tennis star itas Gerulaitis was fined \$1,750 is in it faced a possible suspension ter his shock forfeit in the final

the Miracle Indoor Champnship here yesterday. Gerulaitis was declared to have efaulted the match to Australia's eter McNamara at the end of the " und set after refusing to continue ver a disputed line call. McNemara, who lost to erulaitis in last year's tourament, was awarded the match

-4, 1-6, 7-5. Gerulaitis, who had led 4-0 car-"er in the set, held five match pints in the tenth game. He was ading 5-4, with the game at euce, when a McNamara smash ent through the net.

1,3

34 L NG 44

¥1.25

21

square," he said. Gerulaitis walked off the court

Hale Irwin wins Bridgestone Open

CHIBA, Japan. Oct. 25 (A.P.) - Hale Irwin, the 36-year-old twotime U.S. Open champion, shot a four-under par 68 today and won the \$40,000 first prize in the \$218,000 Bridgestone Open golf tournament

Irwin, this year's winner of the Hawaiian and Buick Opens, finished with a 13-under par 275, for the four rounds total, eight stokes over fellow American Bill Rogers, the 1981 British Open champion, took a 70 on the final round.

Alone in third spot was Japanese pro Yasuhiro Funatogawe with a four-round total of 284 after shooting a 68 on the 6,359-metre, par 72 Sodegaura Country Club layout in Chiba prefecture (state).

First round leader Nick Flado of Britain shared fourth place with Japan's No. 1 pro Isao Aoki, Masashwi "Jumbo" Ozaki and Rookie pro Masahiro Kuramoto, who won six tournaments this year. All shot 285.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

#1981 by Chicago Tribune

A.-The virtually certain Q.1-East-West vulnerable, as South yon hold: spade laad will remove the ♦K9732 ♥AJ87 ♦J105 ♦6 side entry to your club suit The hidding has proceeded: before the play of the hand has begun. If partner does West North East South not have the ace of clubs, Dhie 1 ♡ 2 ♠ 1 🔶 🗉 your hand might become Pass 2 NT Pass ? worthless to him at no What action do you take? trump. Bid three clubs. That A .- There is a distinct odor attached to East's hid of one

should warn partner to proheart-partner has shown a ceed with caution unless he has help for your suit. strong hand with a heart stopper and not enough Q.4-East-West vulnerable, spades to raise your suit. .

Since your hand is unbalas South you hold: **♦Q852** ♥873 ♦K76 **♦K43** anced, you should prefer a The hidding has proceeded: suit contract. Bid three East South West North

Pass Pass 1 ♥ 1 ◆ 4 2. ?

What action do you take? A.-It is tempting to sacrifice at four spades because partner is marked with heart shortness and our

spade length detracts from our defensive potential. However, the temptation should be resisted. We have fair defensive values and partner may have quite a good hand for his simple overcall, so the prospects of defeating four hearts are not all that hleak.

Q.5-As South vulnerable, you hold:

◆KJ2 ♡AJ10 ◊Q1092 ◆J43 we have to decide between The bidding has proceeded: East South West North Pass Pass Pass 1 0

rewards for completing the What do you hid now? ruhher, not to mention the

possibility of getting to slam, per is tentative at best, your

Britain cling to a narrow lead at world bridge

PORT CHESTER, New York, Oct. 25 (R) - Britain drew 10-10 with Australia last night to cling onto a narrow lead going into the 10th round of the world bridge championships.

Poland moved level with Argentina in second place hy beating Indonesia 15-5. Argentina defeated Pakistan 13-7 while the United States had a bye.

With nine rounds played, the standings were: Britain 106, Poland and Argentina 100, United States 99, Australia 87, Pakistan 83, Indonesia 73.

Earlier yesterday Britain lost to Indonesia 12-8, Australia defeated Poland 13-7, the United States beat Pakistan 11-9 and Argentina had a bye.

In the women's competition, the United States led with 112 points followed by Brazil 97, Australia 94, Britain 92 and Venezuela, 67.

Karpov pockets ninth game

MERANO, Italy, Oct. 25 (R) - World chess champion Anatohy Karpov won the ninth game of his title contest with challenger Victor Korchnoi last night, giving him a commanding 4-1, lead in the series. Karpov, from the Soviet Union, played what experts said was a

highly skilled game with the black pieces and now needs only two more wins to gain the six victories required to retain his world title. Four other games ended in draws, which do not count in the championship series.

Karpov seemed uplifted by the loud support he got from a group of Soviet journalists and officials who arrived here yesterday.

Korchnoi, a defector from the Soviet Union, was obliged to weaken his overall position to hold on to one vulnerable pawn. Karpov initiated a series of simple, powerful moves to infiltrate the white defence. Under this killing attack, Korchnoi resigned after 43 moves.

The next game is scheduled for tomorrow.



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



hearts. That not only exposes East's probable psychic hid, but offers partner a wide range of contracts, including three no trump if he has clubs particularly well guardeđ. Q.2-As South, vulnerable,

you hold:

+Q10963 ♥Q76 ♦A8732 The hidding has proceeded: West North East South 1 Dble 1 ♥ 2 Pass 2 NT 5.4 ? What action do you take? A.-We might have bid four spades at our first turn

hecause the distributional features greatly enhanced the value of our hand. Now

accepting a penalty from five clubs doubled or risking a possible minus hy introduc-Pass - 7

ing our diamond suit. The

A .- Though your club stop-

eventually returned after

McNamara agreed that the shot

had gone through the net and the

point was awarded to Gerulaitis.

McNamara continued his fight-

hack to break point, when a

Gerulaitis shot along the sideline

during a long rally, was called out.

disputing the call.

(referee)."

Gerulaitis walked off, angrily

He was later fined \$1,750 -

\$1,000 for "Failure to complete:

a match in progress" and \$750 for

alleged" verbal abuse of an official

before walked off court during a

match. "I have been beaten 6-0,

6-0 and I've been emharrassed,

but I have never complained when

I have been beaten fair and

Gerulaitis said he had never

First floor, consisting of two bedrooms, salon, sitting room. dining room, two bathrooms, balcony, terrace, independent garage, independent entrance, garden; overlooking Al Hussein Youth City, with central heating. Location: Near Al Hussein Youth City crossroads, at the start of 'Ain Ghazal road, near the water tower.

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INVITATION FOR COMPUTER TENDER

. The Directorate of Public Security invites experienced computer companies to bid for the supply, installation and implementation of the first stage of a computer system (both hardware and software) for the Public Security. Companies interested to participate in this tender are invited to collect the tender documents from department of training, planning and organisation/communication branch, in the Directorate of Public Security.

tway is " Last day for submission of tender is Nov. 20, 1981. Offers should be in 3 complete copies. A bank guarantee or certified cheque to the amount of 5% of tender value should be submitted with the offer. Price per copy of tender is JD 25 (non-refundable).

Directorate of Public Security

TENDER INVITATION

The General Committee for Public Safety from Accidents invites all manufacturers of coded communication systems to submit tenders to furnish and install a wireless communication network which links out-stations to the Directorate of Civil Defence Headquarters in case of emergencies.

The out-stations are located within a radius of 35 kilometres from Headquarters in Amman.

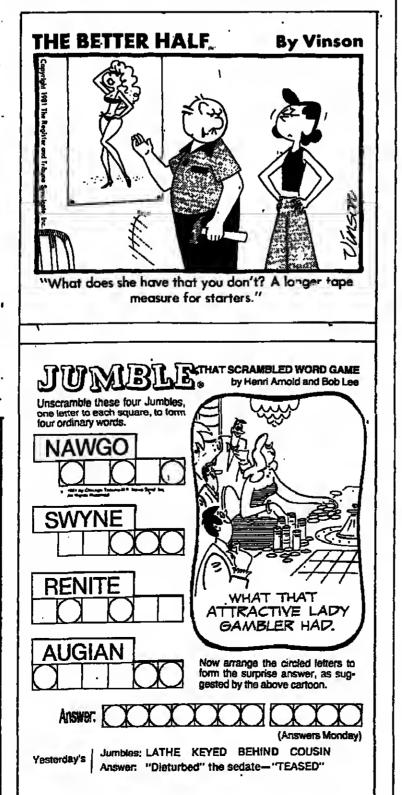
The base station at Headquarters shall have transmitter, receiver and a mini computer with storage facility interfaced with the system.

Tender documents are obtainable from the Directorate of Civil Defence at a cost of JD 100, nonrefundable.

. The closing date for all offers is at 10 a.m., Monday, 1st Feb., 1982.

> Chairman **Major General** Khaled Tarawneh

are worth it. Bid five diamonds. Q.3-As Sonth, vulnerable, you hold: ◆A ♡82. ◊ J743 ◆KQJ1052 The hidding has proceeded: North East Sonth Weat Pass 1 ♡ 2 ◆ 2 ◆ 2 NT Pass ? What do now hid pow?	hand is no trump oriented, and you should look for a bid that describes both your strength and shape. Two no trump fits the hill perfectly. By a passed hand, it shows 11-12 points and is not forc- ing, hut strongly urges part- ner to go on to game if he has anything better than e hare minimum opening hid
What do you hid now?	minimum opening bid.



AL SMITH-THE Daily Crossword By Elisabeth Buckwell 13 Unallevi-FORECAST FOR MONDAY, OCT. 26, 1981 ACROSS 25 English 50 Bronze and 1 "Cast - aye Iron ated on life . . . 26 Mel ol 51 Activate 18 Den 6 Ant e baton 22 Ms Glyn basebal 52 — Dinh Diem 27 23 Debt 11 Doubles: - pro 24 Cry ol abbr. nobis 53 Dress 14 County in 28 Hard rock 54 Country edoretion 25 Hit hard 29 Customers entertainer England 15 Coward's S7 Also 28 In tayor of 31 Ape 34 WW II site 31 30 Suppliea namesakes 58 Dress 16 Emeritus: 37 Toughen 38 Ogrish one new ammo carefully 32 "Found you 59 Ms Lauder abbr. 17 Cork's sita out!" - Doone 60 Tevern 43 Soep 33 Moira 61 Hopper 19 Guido'a Shearer, ingredient 45 Voice vote high note 62 Printing 20 Previous to for one terms ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Plan how to advance in Subtla eirs 46 City in 35 Genetic 22 Alwaya Italy DOWN initiala



GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime finds it easy for yoo to put across ideas of considerable scope. An ideal time to be outspoken about your true goals. Be more optimistic about the future.

career matters. Communications from a distance require that you make prompt decisions.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Engage in a new activity that can help you have added income in the future. Show that you have outstanding ebility.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have excellent talents and can now put them to work and gain added benefits. Much care in motion is important now.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Try to be more thoughtful of those you come in contact with today. Be more concerned with your health.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Good day to catch np on correspondence you've been putting off for some time. Take on a more optimistic outlook on life.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Begin the new workweek properly hy forging ahead where career matters are concerned. Make plans for the future.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You have fina ideas that can help you to advance, so waste no time in putting them in operation. Think constructively.

SCORP10 (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Plan how to discharge agreements best and in an orthodox fashion, then carry through. Use more common sense.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Give more attention to associates today and help them with their aims. Show more devotion to loved one.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Study your work schedule well and you can then accomplish a great deal today. Stick to the tried and true.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be more encouraging to others and gain added goodwill. Use tact and diplomacy in handling a business matter.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You know what family members expect of you, so try to please them to the best of your ability. Express happiness.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one who can think very fast in an emergency and one who can combine mental ability with physical dexterity. Be sure to send to college where the most can be made of these talents and capabilities.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

L.

23 Those 47 Go on **36 Fugitive** 1 Summe elected 39 Small drum drink (heve tun) 24 Tekes on 49 Honest one 40 Center ot 2 Unites Exceed a storm 41 4 Knowledge Chennel Yesterday's Puzzle Solved: 42 Astoria's handed down **S Heredity** state 44 letters Ivy League 8 That can be school 46 Page of tolerated 7 Watered silk 47 Having **2** Butte's bristles relatives 48 Forked **51 Fetigue** 9 Former cloth 52 Cozy home 54 Speed measures 10 Mao -- tung letter 55 Footlike **11** Planist Andre part 56 "- Girls" 12 Softan 29 91981 by Chicago Tribune-N.Y. News Synd. Inc. All Rights Reserved

Missiles on parade in Mogadishu

WORLD

Angola waits to consider latest Namibian proposals

thousands of Cuban troops in

shown scepticism about the West-

era mission's chances of success.

A long and clearly authoritative

article issued by the official Ango-lan news agency ANGOP at the

weekend was headlined:

One of the main problems

raised was whether Pretoria could

be expected to negotiate fairly

when South African troops were

dug in deep into Angola across the

The article said the South Afri-

can army was occupying almost all

the territory between the Cunene

River and the Namibian frontier in ANGOP's first official ack-

nowledgement of the extent of

This means that the South Afri-

Pretoria's latest military thrust.

northern border of Namibia.

'Namibia -- a step forward?"

The Angolan athorities have

LISBON, Oct. 25 (R) - Angola, the black state most immediately concerned by the future of Namibia (Southwest Africa), will hear tomorrow the West's latest proposals for securing the independence of the South African-controlled territory.

Angola.

Representatives of the fivenation Western "Contact Group" arrive in Luanda on Monday for. talks with Angola which has a large slice of its territory under South African occupation because of the Namibian problem. Angola's attitude to the prop-

osals of the Western mission, led by U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Chester Crocker, will be crucial since the country officially describes itself as a "safe rearguard hase for the fighters of SWAPO" (the Southwest Africa People's Organisation fighting for the independence of Namibia).

Of the five members of the group, Angola has diplomatic relations only with France, West Germany and Britain. Canada and the United States have refused to recognise the Luanda regime owing to the presence of

Power-sharing in Poland comes under debate again

WARSAW. Oct. 25 (R) - A small party under Poland's Communist government umbrella has called for reorganisation of the country's political system to include the trade unions and the church, the official PAP news agency said today. The small Democratic Party

called in a resolution passed at a central committee meeting this weekend for a more com-

prebensive body than the communist-controlled national unity front, which it said was no

longer relevant, PAP said. Publication of the resolution in the official media was a sign of how far liberalisation has gone in Poland in the past 15 months. It came amid reports that the Communist Party is preparing to invite

N'Giva (formerly Pereira d'Éca), the capital of Cunene province, 45 kilometres north of the Namibian frontier, and are back in the positions they occupied when they launched their major invasion of southern Angola last Aug. 23.

Luanda's official Jornal de Angola bas recently carried several articles detailing the loss of NGiva on Oct. 12 and the reoceupation of other strategic towns in Cuene province such as Xangongo (formerly Rocadas) and Mongua by the South Africans. ANGOP -- the main vehicle for broadcasting Angolan news abroad -- has so far made no direct reference to these military sethacks.

This contrasts strongly with the Angolans' reaction at the time of the invasion when Luanda mounted a campaign to alert international public opinion and demanded an emergency session of the U.N. Security Council.

Informed sources in Lisbon said the Luanda authorities seemed to be taking a more cautious attitude so as not to internationalise the problem fruther and keep their cans have retaken the city of hands free in the negotiations with the West.

icopardised."

April 1980.

The wording of the ANGOP plans to reform international economic relations now shifts article seemed to leave the door open for a negotiated compromise from the Cancun summit back to over one of the main obstacles the United Nation's, where it has raised by South Africa, that of been stalled in the past years. constitutional guarantees for Namibia's white minority.

But U.N. spokesmen and several heads of state said the mere After referring to the U.S. view fact that 22 world leaders who that South Africa will only accept gathered were agreed that global implementation of U.N. Security negotiations should take place "at Council Resolution 435 on Namithe United Nations" was a major bian independence once such breakthrough. Third World nations bave guarantees have been secured, ANGOP mentioned the "underalways insisted on holding standing of African countries over North-South talks at the U.N. certain issues without whose sol-

General Assembly, where a small ution the whole process could be country's vote is equal to that of a big nation. Until recently some indus-

trialised countries said trade and money issues should be discussed only at specialised agencies such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, where the big powers have weighted Mr. Mugabe's Shona-based forces and Mr. Nkomo's pre-

votes: British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said yesterday that the decision to bring the debate on global negotiations to the United Nations was "a great achievement' for the Third World.

CANCUN, Oct. 25 (A.P.) - The debate on Third World-sponsored 'urgently,' which means that the debate will not be put off for months or years."

> expressed skepticism that delegates at the United Nations would agreed on their 22 delegation

than 10 major international conglobal negotiations for 15 years at the United Nations without reaching any agreement, and came to Cancun to break the deadlock," said the Third World official who asked not to be identified. "And what did we decide here? To send the whole thing back to the United Nations '

Serious discussions on North-South issues began in Dec. 1974, when the U.N. General Assembly Drafted a "charter of economic rights and duties of states." They

protection against the Soviet

warned, "you will give China the

second half of the earth, the very

half where America is situated,

Solzhenitsyn, exiled from his

homeland in 1974 and now a resi-

dent of Vermont, spoke with Rep.

John Leboutellier, Republican-

New York, in an interview to be

broadcast in two parts on NBC late-night "Tomotrow Coast-

Solzhenitsyn is author of "The

Gulag Archipelago," a book about the Soviet network of prison

to-Coast.'

and then nothing will help you."

Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn warns U.S. about China

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 (A.P.) - camps, and other works. Exiled Soviet writer Aleksandr Leboutellier recently wrote an Solzbenitsyn warns that the article suggesting expansion of

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

a second a s Second a sec Second a sec

Soviet smokers up in arms

MOSCOW, Oct. 25 (R) - Soviet smokers are up in arans abo the disappearance of popular low-priced brands, the da Sovietskaya Rossiya (Soviet Russia) has reported. It said cor plaints had been coming in from towns in the south and the Sovi Far East that cheap, filterless cigarettes, the favourite of ordina workers, had vanished from the shops. Rumours were sweening the country that production of the low-priced brands was to cea altogether at the end of the year, the newspaper said. Publication of the report suggested that anger over the shortages anion Soviet workers had become a serious problem. Cheap brands or as little as 20 kopecks (28 cents) for 20, but the higher quas filter-tipped cigarettes cost about four times as much. Cigaret prices were raised by 50 per cent last month, prompting op grumbling among Muscovite shoppers. Sovietskaya Rossi quoted the manager of a major tobacco works as admitting the some of the cheaper brands had been replaced and agreeing it h been a mistake not to consider public feelings on the matter.

Spanish oil kills four more

MADRID, Oct. 25 (A.P.) — Four more people died on rapse oil poisoning in Spain in the past 24 hours bringing the total to 1 since May, health ministry officials have said. Some 16,0 Spaniards were said to have been affected by the industrial mislabelled cooking oil. About 750 are still hospitalised, a efforts to find an antidote so far have been truitless.

Chinese save-pandas campaign works

Be

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35

PEKING, Oct. 25 (R) — Wild giant pandas are becoming bold and less afraid of man after a successful anti-hunting campaign their natural habitat in the Western Chinese province of Sichua the New China News Agency said today. "There are many stori about pandas strolling into farmyards where they are fed a cared for," it said. The agrency said that as a result of a ma-education campaign in the area over the past decade, local huma-had stopped killing them and had organised themselves into sp cial teams to wipe out jackals - a mortal enemy of the Panc Bonuses and other rewards were given to anyone who helped sa pandas from their natural enemies and other dangers. A ju sentence was the penalty for deliberately killing one. The wor wildlife fund and the Chinese government have launched a joi drive to save the panda, of which there are thought to be or about 1,000 left in the wild -- almost all of them in Sichuan.

Zia proposes federal advisory council

LAHORE, Oct. 25 (A.P.) - Pakistan President Gt Mohammed Zia ul-Haq has announced that a federal adviso council will be established next month to determine the futu framework of the country's political system. The council is to l called the Majlis-i-Shoora and its members will be chosen by th president and his aides, the state-owned news agency APP sai The concept of the Majlis-i-Shoora (advisory council) has been raised on numerous occasions by Zia's military regime. Som observers see it as an attempt to replace the national assemb which has not held a session since 1977. Gen. Zia told a nerconference here that a cross section of Pakistani society would l represented in the Majlis. But he did not indicate whether th body would go beyond expressing opinions and propose specichanges in legislation.

Strong quake jolts Mexico City

polite, if unenthusiastic, reception hy the warrior Ndebele people whose "king", Mr. Nkomo, he

Zimbabwe's uneasy truce

soundly defeated in last year's BULAWAYO, Zimbabwe, Oct. independence election. 25 (R) - Zimbabwe Prime Minis-"I feel gratified, very happy," ter Robert Mugabe returned to Mr. Mugabe told reporters at a Salisbury from a week-long proremote bush village north of vincial tour today with con-

the independent trade union Solidarity into some sort of coalition.

To mark the 12th anniversary of his government, president of Somalia, Mohammad Siad Barre, ttended a military parade in Mogadishn. Mobile rockets were part of the display that paraded past a mural depicting members of the polithuro. The president is the top of the five faces. (A.P. Wirephoto)

North-South talks return to U.N.

declaration includes the word poor countries to export their raw However, at least one official materials to developed countries and import expensive technology

from them. heads failed to agree on here. We bave been discussing

ferences on whether to launch global negotiations to redress imbalances in North-South relations. The Cancun declaration seemed to acknowledge this impasse when it underscored that the world leaders attending the summit "were not bound by traditional bureaucratic entangle-

ments.

Algerian ambassador to the United Nations, said Third World countries will start consultations this week at the United Nations to 'see "what the next step will be."

called for a new international

Mohammed Bedjaoui,

economic order. Developing countries say the current system is biased against them because, among other things, it condemns

In the years that followed, more

siderable confidence after a potentially bruising week for his 18-month-old administration. He has successfully overcome

By Rodney Pinder

the first major public sector challenge to his government by quel-ling an outbreak of strikes by teachers and nurses seeking more pay and better working conditions

He forced them back to their schools and hospitals with a combination of tough action -- arrests and dismissals - and public shamings. "Where is their ethic, where is their commitment to duty. where is their professionalism?" he demanded before cheering school children at a prize-giving bere.

He also made his first tour of the southwestern province of Matabeleland, power-base of his arch-rival Joshua Nkomo, since faction fighting in Bulawayo threatened the stability of the state in February.

The visit passed without incident and Mr. Mugabe was given a adjust to Shona political ascen-

300 men w Bulawayo yesterday. "We have made tremendous progress. We have laid the basis for an even greater peace than we have now.

A close aide said Mr. Mugabe's party had not expected more than a lukewarm reception in Matabeleland but added: "The prime minister is happy that so many people turned out just to

hear what he had to say". Mr. Mugabe's message was one of unity, hard work and discipline.

He stressed the points again at Binga, Victoria Falls, Wankie. Plumtree and Bnlawayo, capital of Matabeleland and home of the Ndebele. Descendants of South Africa's

Zulus, the Ndebele form 15 per cent of Zimbabwe's population of about seven million. Although fewer in number than the majority Shona, who voted Mr. Mugabe into power, they dominated their more peaceable neighbours for centuries through military prowess. They now find it difficult to

factions fought in the Entumbane suburb of Bulawayo before a fledgling national army restored peace.

dominantly Ndebele forces fought

together against white rule in

Rhodesia until independence in

But last February, an estimated

owt abe two

Aides said Mr. Mugabe had decided to make his tour in a bid to heal wounds caused by Entumbane and to cement national unity as be struggled with Zimbabwe's post-war reconstruction amidst increasing economic difficulties.

Mr. Mugabe told 4,000 schoolchildren, teachers and parents at Mpomomo high school opposite Entumbane, that he was trying to convey a sense of national equal-

Mr. Nkomo, minister without protfolio, did not join Mr. Mugabe on the tour of his homeland. He told reporters in Salisbury he believed the prime minister was on political party, not government, business and that as such he had no role to play. Mr. Mugabe told meetings Mr. Nkomo had been too busy to come.

But she cautioned that the United Nations "will have to define the meaning of these words, because global negotitoward the Soviet Union. ations mean different things to dif-

ferent people." Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos and Algerian President Chadli Benjedid, among others, expressed cautious optimism that the North-South dialogue would resume its renewed vigour at the United Nations.

The Cancun declaration is "a definite step forward" from previous commitments by industrialised countries to work for global negotiations, according to U.N. spokesman Rudolph Sta-

jdahar. He noted that a statement on global negotiations by leaders of seven industrialised countries in Ottawa, Canada, did not mention that preparations for these talks should take place at the United Nations.

"Also," be said, "the Cancun

free-world communication to the United States must not make the Soviet Union. same mistakes in its dealings with Solzhenitsyn said economic and China that it did in its policy

technical assistance from the United States belped Joseph Sta-In a rare interview to be broadlin solidify his dominant position cast by NBC, Solzhenitsvn said in the Soviet Union during the economic and even military assis-

tance to China "might postpone a 1930s. "After the end of World War II," he said, "the American world denouncement" because China will provide a temporary administration, without any obvious need, gave away to Stalin all of Union." "But if you arm China," he Eastern Europe and China."

The 63-year-old writer said China "is now comparable to the Soviet Union in the 30s."

But, he added, "you know even less about China than about the Soviet Union, and therefore this myth of a good communist, good communism in China."

"In 30 or 40 years," he said, 'you will read the Chinese Gulaq Archipelago, and you will be stunned, and you will say, well, we didn't know. But you must know, you must find out, you must know today what's going on."

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 25 (R) - A strong earthquake show Mexico City late yesterday. Some bouses collapsed bnt fir reports from police and Red Cross officials mentioned no casuaties. The Mexican geological institute said the 40-second quak at 21.30 local time (0330 GMT), registered 6.5 on the Richt Scale. Some parts of the city were blacked ont for about a minu and tourists ran into the streets in their nightclothes, eyewitness. said. First reports from the institute said the quake was centre, about 350 kilometres sonthwest of Mexico City. But it lat placed the epicentre 500 kilometres sonthwest of the capital o Michoacan State.

North Yemeni leader off to Moscow

SANAA, Oct. 25 (R) - North Yemen President Ali Abdulia Saleh left Sanaa for Moscow today for talks with Soviet leads Leonid Brezhnev. The talks will cover bilateral relations and way of developing cooperation in all fields as well as Arab and inter national issues, officials said. The Yemeni leader, whose count receives Soviet military and economic aid, is accompanied by high-level delegation, including the minister of foreign affairs an the head of the general state corporation for petroleum an mineral resources.

The KGB -- Prima Donna of Soviet suppression becomes respectable

By Richard Baimforth

MOSCOW - It was clear from the start that the eight-storey red brick complex being built in central Moscow was no ordinary project.

Absent are the stout Russian women with paint-splattered head scarves, traditional to most Soviet construction sites.

Instead hard-hatted young soldiers swarm around the scaffolding and when the site is closed at night a military guard is placed at the gates

Work has gone on speedily, apparently untroubled by the sudden shortages of raw materials that normally bedevil all but priority projects in the Soviet Union.

Another curious fact was noted shrewdly by one Muscovite. "The fust thing they did when they had built the walls was to put shutters on the windows".

There is no sign on the site -- but it does not need one. Moscow's open secret is that smart new offices are being built for the KGB security police, though its main headquarters are likely to remain in the huge brownstone Lubyanka just across the street.

The expansion of the Moscow headquarters of the KGB, or committee for state security, symbolises the organisation's gradual growth in prestige under the leadership of Leonid Brezhnev.

Western diplomats say that in recent years the Kremlin has been at cains to improve the public image of the KGB whose excess during the rule of Josef Stalin left few families in the Soviet Union untouched.

On the death of Stalin in 1953 the KGB emerged all-powerful under the leadership of the dictator's notorious lieutenant, Lavrenty Beria.

The present-day trend to repairing the image of the KGB while at the same time keeping a tight reign on its activities began, according to diplomats, in 1967 when Yuri Andropov was appointed to head

the organisation.

Mr. Andropov, now 67, was by background a Communist Party functionary and diplomat and his appointment was seen as bringing the KGB under tight party control.

When Mr. Andropov became a member of the ruling party politburo the organisation at the same time gained considerable prestige. But in a remark calculated to assure the Soviet public that the dark days of Stalin were a thing of the past, Mr. Brezhnev paid tribute to Mr. Andropov's "clean, irrepproachable hands."

Since then, though public references to the organisation remian a rarity, the KGB has grown in respectability with several of its leading lights moving up the Soviet power echelons.

At the last party congress in February, Gen. Semyon Tsvigun, number two to Mr. Andropov, and deputy chairmen Gen. Georgy Tsinev and Col. Gen. Viktor Chebrikov, were promoted to full membership of the policy-making central committee.

Gen. Tsvigun, the country's top professional intelligence officer with an early security career rooted in Soviet Moldavia and Tadzhikistan, has in particular emerged into prominence in recent times.

As well as delivering several stinging public attacks on the dissident community, Gen, Tsvigun, a 64-year-old Ukrainian, has embarked on a literary career as a writer of fictional war stories.

Gen. Tsvigun and Gen. Tsinev, aged 74, now regularly figure in official welcoming parties greeting Mr. Brezhnev on his return from trips away from the Soviet capital -- a clear sign of political favour.

Other former KGB officers to rise to prominence in recent years include Geidar Aliyev, 58, who served with the security police for 28 years.

Party chief in Soviet Azerbaijan, he was promoted to the junior ranks of the politburo in 1976.

The KGB is responsible for intelligence and counter-intelligence operations both at home and abrosd, and keeping an eye on internal "crimes against the state".

An elite corps, its duties also include such priority work as guarding top Kremlin personnel and ensuring security at big state occa-

It is also responsible for the security of Soviet borders and according to latest Western estimates maintains a border guard force numbering about 300,000.

This field has provided most scope in recent times for the KGB's unage-makers.

Books and films have appeared extolling the virtues of the men who guard Soviet rontiers day and night, while May 28 -- official horder guards day -- is marked by glowing official tributes to their heroism and vigilance.

The 74-year-old Mr. Brezhnev in his keynote speech at the party congress praised the KGB for keeping" a sharp and vigilant eye on intrigues of imperialist intelligence" and later bestowed on them the rare public honour of attending a top-level KGB conference in Moscow.

Moscow rarely admits, however, to maintaining any agents abroad and expulsions of suspected KGB agents by other governments are never reported in the Soviet press.

KGB officers are officially described as "fighters for peace", motivated by patriotism and high communist ideals, and portrayed as an effective counter-intelligence organisation combating the aggressive activities of Western intelligence.

It has become common practice to put the accent on the role the security forces played in the establishment of Soviet power.

One of Moscow television's most popular products this year was a four-part dramatisation of an operation mounted in the early 1920 by the Cheka, the first Soviet security organisation from which the KGB sprang.

The serial, made in consultation with Gen. Tsinev, recounted how Cheka agents lured back to the Soviet Union and then arrested a notorious anti-Bolsbevik leader, Boris Savinkov,

The serial ended with Savinko being imprisoned after conceding the legitimacy of Soviet power.

It did not mention Savinkov's end, although it is popularly accepted in Moscow that he leapt to his death down the central stairwell of Lubyanka prison.

The success of efforts to revamp the image of the KGB before the

Soviet public are, however, debatable,

· Russians will readily spring to the defence of the KGB at counter-intelligence organisation protecting legitimate Soviet int ests and borders.

But the Stalinist image of an all-powerful organisation watch the Soviet citizen's slightest move is not easily exorcised.

Though Russians generally accepted they may never have at " thing to do woth the KGB as long as they bave only a fleet. aquaintance with foreigners, most people still find it hard to p nounce the initials of the organisation without lowering their vol

KGB opeations against the dissidence movement has provide stiff reminder to Soviet citizens of the effectiveness of the orga

isation in dealing with breaches of communist legality at home. In the past five years, a drive by the KGB against human right groups inside the Soviet Union has led to lengthy labour camp a" .exile terms for the country's dissident leaders.

Most dissidents reject the nation that the KGB's powers have be greatly curtailed and maintain that considerable repression still co tinues throughout the Soviet Union.

Savouring a victory over dissidence, Gen. Tsvigun wrote recent in the party journal Kommunist that the most active "anti-sources elements" had been bronght to justice and "prophylactic work carried out with those who had been "misled".

But at the same time, he warned that Western intelligence al anti-Soviet organisations abroad were feverishly seeking new ways subverting Soviet society.

Soviet youth, he said, was a particular object of foreign prof. aganda which tried to suggest that the Soviet model of democras could be improved.

Put another way, Gen. Tsvigun's remarks meant that there would be no let-np in KGB vigilance within the Soviet Union.

The ambivalent attitude of most Soviet citizens towards the KG was summed up by a Russian girl who told a Western corresponder recently: "The KGB is a great and good organisation". Then she added as an afterthought:" and one that I never want t

have dealings with."

